

Fishing Technology Digest

A Newsletter on Fishing Technology, Gear and Methods, Vessels and Equipment



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INFOFISH, based in Malaysia, and set up with the assistance of FAO, provides Advisory Services related to Fishing Technology for the Asia-Pacific. It strives to facilitate dissemination of information on fishing technology and equipment for the industry besides research and training. It also promotes links among research institutions, administration and industry. Since 1992, INFOFISH, issued a quarterly newsletter collating global fisheries news and advancements related to fishing technology.

Information on various aspects of fisheries and aquaculture industry also appears in INFOFISH International. A supplementary section on 'Industry Notes' provides information on the latest developments in the global fisheries scene. New equipment and innovations are also featured. Comments and contributions are welcome. Please feel free to share the latest news on fishing technology and innovations that you want to see in the next issue. Suggest new equipment and supplies and mention name of the relevant industry experts for inclusion in the INFOFISH mailing list.

Dear Fish-Tech Service Providers,

You will be glad to know that Fishing Technology Digest (FTD) Newsletter is expanding its network by engaging the Key Industry Stakeholders (all the facets of fisheries and aquaculture value & supply chains) with the target beneficiaries and emerging markets. If you are dealing with the Seafood, Fishing and Aquaculture business and handling Fishing Gears, Crafts, Methods, Vessels, Pre & Post-Harvest Processing, Equipment and Supplies, please take a couple of minutes by responding to the questions through: [FISH-IN-TECH Forum](#)

If your organisation/company featuring innovations and provides technological solutions or support that directly impacting the Responsible Fisheries, Aquaculture or Ocean Development, we are looking for you. Engage with the FISH-IN-TECH Forum and take the opportunity by publishing complimentary ad-materials and featuring technological review quarterly among thousands of subscribers across the globe.

Best regards,
Editor, FTD Newsletter



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SOFIA 2026: Global fisheries and aquaculture production reaches new highs



Photo credit: FAO/David Hogsholt

FAO's flagship and biennial publication, the State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture (SOFIA 2026), launched on June 30, 2026, at the 11th Our Ocean Conference in Mombasa, Kenya. The report recorded those global fisheries, and aquaculture production

reached a new high 235 million tonnes in 2024, including 195 million tonnes of aquatic animals. Aquaculture continued to drive sector growth, with aquatic animal production exceeding 103 million tonnes for the first time, while capture fisheries remained relatively stable at around 93 million tonnes. Aquaculture now accounts for 53% of total aquatic animal production and more than half of the aquatic animal food consumed globally. The report also noted that international trade in aquatic animal products reached USD 186 billion, underlining the sector's growing contribution to food security, nutrition, livelihoods and the global economy. FAO emphasised that continued progress would depend on strengthening sustainable fisheries management, responsible aquaculture development and more equitable aquatic food systems under its Blue Transformation framework.

Read more: [here](#).

Fish Aggregating Devices are useful, if managed well

Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) can make fisheries more efficient and productive, but like all technologies their impact depends on how they are used. In Mozambique and in Pacific Island Countries, declining nearshore fish stocks were leaving small-scale fishers struggling to make a living. To address this challenge, authorities partnered with FAO to introduce anchored FADs, or floating structures that are anchored to the seafloor and that attract fish, as a way for fishers to access more plentiful high-value species, like tuna,

that swim further away from the shore. The results went far beyond increasing catches.

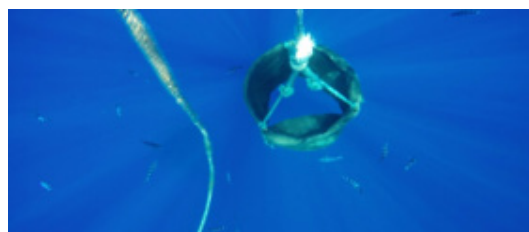


Photo: Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs). Credit: FAO

Read more information: [here](#).

New research highlights strong consumer demand for seafood



Photo credit: ASMI

New market research commissioned by the [Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute \(ASMI\)](#) reveals that seafood remains a highly valued dietary option for United States citizens. The analysis demonstrates that consumers prioritise taste, health benefits, and freshness when choosing these foods. The study, developed by the firm Talker Research through a survey conducted on 2 000 American adults between May 15 and 19, 2026, determined that 73% of participants consume seafood at least once a month. Furthermore, two-thirds of those surveyed expressed

a desire to incorporate a greater number of marine products into their regular diet. When evaluating the perception of provenance, Alaska ranked first among the visitors' references when asked about the origin of high-quality seafood. This data solidifies the region's strategic positioning in the North American wild-caught marine products market. The report also detected a shift in consumption habits within the home. 49% of participants stated that seafood prepared at home can be just as or even more satisfying than that consumed in a restaurant. As explained by Greg Smith, communications director for ASMI, this scenario opens a significant opportunity to encourage home cooking through accessible options such as frozen products, which simplify daily menu planning without losing nutritional value. On the other hand, 63% of the people consulted anticipated that they plan to integrate more frozen and convenient-to-prepare foods into their dietary routines over the next year. This trend projects a favorable scenario for the commercialisation and distribution of wild-caught frozen seafood, responding to the search for special meals that do not require leaving home.

Find more: [here](#).

Beijing seminar drives standardisation for large-scale ecological fisheries

The National Fisheries Technology Extension Centre and the China Fisheries Society convened a high-level seminar in Beijing on 28 April 2026 to accelerate the development of standard systems for ecological fisheries in large waters. The event brought together 17 experts from leading research institutions and private enterprises to ensure the industry's high-quality and sustainable growth. Guo Chuanbo, a researcher from the Institute of Hydrobiology at the Chinese Academy of Sciences, led the session by presenting the progress of the draft standards. Participants engaged in rigorous discussions regarding: i) Basic definitions and industry terminology; ii) Capacity assessment and operational management; and iii) Aquaculture Models tailored for large-scale environments. The meeting highlighted that these standards are vital for implementing the "broad food concept" and advancing

rural revitalisation. Moving forward, the Fisheries Research Institute will integrate expert feedback into a formal work plan, focusing on ecological protection and farmer-linkage benefits to streamline the legislative framework for the industry.



Photo credit: seafood.media

Read more: [here](#).

Revolutionary NIR Technology: Ending ambiguity in Blue Marlin identification

The [Organization of Longliners of A Guarda \(Orpagu\)](#) and the technological research center, AZTI, have announced the success of the [NIRMARLIN project](#) that brought a significant breakthrough for transparency in the fishing industry. This initiative has validated the use of near-infrared spectroscopy (NIR) to identify with total accuracy the blue marlin (*Makaira*

nigricans), a species listed as "Vulnerable" by the IUCN. This technology emerges as a response to challenges in processing plants, where visual identification of frozen or cut specimens is often imprecise. The system allows for the differentiation of blue marlin from other morphologically similar species, ensuring regulatory compliance and the sustainability of marine resources.

Read the full article: [here](#).

Fish by-products power new carbon capture technology



Photo: Fish by-products can originate from both wild fisheries and aquaculture. Credit: B2E CoLAB, Portugal

An international research consortium has launched the AERO2cycle project to develop carbon capture materials using fish processing by-products, including

scales, skin and bones. The project converts these materials into biochar, which is combined with poly (ionic liquid) polymers to produce lightweight aerogels capable of capturing and converting carbon dioxide (CO₂). The materials will be manufactured using three-dimensional printing to enable their integration into industrial carbon capture systems. Beyond capturing CO₂, the project will explore converting the captured carbon into value-added products, including specialty chemicals, sustainable polymers and energy storage materials. Led by NOVA.ID.FCT in Portugal and funded by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology, the initiative supports circular bioeconomy principles by transforming fisheries by-products into high-value materials while contributing to industrial decarbonisation and Europe's 2050 carbon neutrality targets.

Read more: [here](#).

New genomic tool could strengthen clam breeding and conservation

Researchers from Benchmark Genetics and six European research institutions have developed the

first high-density dual-species SNP array for the Manila clam (*Ruditapes philippinarum*) and grooved carpet shell clam (*Ruditapes decussatus*). The new genomic platform provides more than 63 000 genetic markers to support selective breeding, parentage analysis,

population genetics and conservation programmes. Developed using genomic data from wild and farmed clam populations across Europe, the tool is expected to accelerate genetic improvement while helping maintain genetic diversity and improve resilience to climate change, diseases and other environmental pressures. Researchers said the platform fills a long-standing gap in shellfish genomics and provides hatcheries and

breeding programmes with a standardised resource for sustainable shellfish production and population management. The project was carried out under the EU-funded IGNITION and ShellFishBoost initiatives through collaboration between research institutions and industry partners.

Read more: [here](#).

New study unveils the secret life of the Bluefin Tuna

International research involving over 1 700 electronically tagged fish reveals complex migration patterns and a surprising "refuge" for young tuna off the American coast. The study analysed data over a 30-year period across Norway, the USA, Canada, the Canary Islands, and Ireland. The findings highlight unexpected behaviors, particularly among younger fish. Researchers discovered that juvenile Bluefin Tuna frequently cross the Atlantic to mingle with the western stock off the coasts of the USA and Canada. This cross-continental "vacation" likely played a significant role in the successful international effort to rebuild the eastern Atlantic population. While the youngsters explore the west, it is the massive adults weighing between 200 and 500 kilograms that visit Norway every summer after spawning in the Mediterranean. *"We see few signs that these fish cross the 45-degree line to America, even though they may have done so earlier in their lives,"* says marine scientist Keno

Ferter, who has led the Norwegian tagging project since 2018. For these giants, the route is methodical: i) June–July: Arrive in Norway to feed along the coast; ii) Winter: Migrate to the central Atlantic or the Canary Islands; iii) May: Congregate in the Mediterranean to spawn; and iv) June: Race back north to Norwegian waters. Despite their vast range, the Mediterranean remains the most dangerous zone for the Bluefin Tuna. This is where the majority of commercial fishing occurs, targeting the fish when they are most vulnerable. Overfishing the lucrative giants in the Mediterranean would immediately impact the number of fish reaching Norway, making strict international management essential for a sustainable future. The next phase of the project will utilise advanced tags capable of tracking the fish for two years instead of one, allowing scientists to determine if these epic journeys are repeated habits or one-off adventures.

Read the full research article published in the PNAS: [here](#).

AI tool capable of tracking illegal fishing, seafood fraud, and labor abuses

An interdisciplinary team of scientists in the United States has developed an innovative technological tool called IUU+DB, the first global incident database driven by large language models (LLMs) designed to automatically track illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, seafood fraud, and labor rights abuses in the global fisheries sector. The project, co-led by researchers from Virginia Tech along with experts from the University of Washington, representatives from the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) and independent consultants proposes expanding the traditional concept of illicit fishing under the term IUU+. This new category encompasses not only violations in extractive catch, but also financial crimes, sanctions evasion, deceptive labeling, and forced labor conditions throughout the global chain of custody. Throughout its experimental phase, the IUU+DB system has processed information collected over 11 years from 2 472 different sources, including press articles, reports from non-governmental organisations, governmental court documents, and academic journals. The platform managed to precisely catalog and structure a total of 8 435 individual incidents

distributed across 143 countries, covering practically all continents and coastal states on the planet.

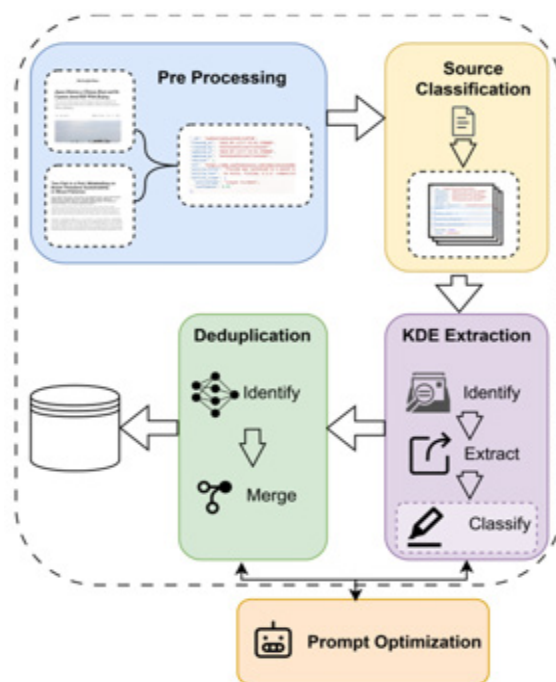


Photo: Framework of IUU+DB

The platform's methodology is based on a digitised workflow that ingests plain texts, web links, and PDF files, employing advanced optical character recognition tools to digitise the texts. Through a specialised data processing model and an instruction optimisation system, the software evaluates each document under a taxonomy that contemplates 7 main types of criminal conduct and 41 specific behaviors. The system is capable of autonomously extracting structured information divided into 14 key data groups, which encompass more than 100 specific information fields, such as vessel identity, exact location, catch weight, and applied compliance measures or sanctions. The substantial advantage of this development lies in its ability to

mitigate the "hallucinations" of standard linguistic models through cross-validation and deduplication systems, outperforming conventional commercial models in technical execution. The authors point out that this non-manual scalable infrastructure represents a crucial strategic resource that will facilitate government agencies in optimising fisheries surveillance resources, assist the private industry in origin risk assessments within their supply chains, and provide academia with real-time empirical evidence to support public policies for marine conservation and human rights.

Read more: [here](#).

Insulated fish bins for cold-chain applications



*Photo: Insulated Plastic Fish Bins.
Credit: ALPS Synergy Sdn Bhd*

Maintaining product freshness during handling and transportation remains an important aspect of seafood quality management. Insulated plastic fish bins are widely used throughout the fisheries and seafood supply chain to preserve product quality while protecting fish from temperature fluctuations and physical damage.

Designed for commercial fishing operations and seafood logistics, the insulated bins feature durable construction and food-grade materials suitable for demanding operating conditions. Their hygienic surfaces facilitate cleaning and support safe handling practices during storage and transportation.

Key features:

- Heavy-duty performance
- Hygienic and food Grade
- Superior temperature retention
- Ideal for commercial fishing and seafood logistics

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Southeast Asia advances sustainable seaweed industry at Regional Technical Meeting

Regional seaweed experts and policymakers are meeting in Bangkok for the Second Seaweed Technical Working Group (S-TWG) Meeting under the Blue Horizon Project to advance a sustainable and inclusive seaweed industry across Southeast Asia. Organised by the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), the meeting focuses on developing a regional guide and principles for responsible seaweed aquaculture, aligned with sustainability, climate resilience, value chain competitiveness, and social inclusion. Participants from ASEAN Member States, technical experts, and the Global Seaweed Coalition are also conducting a field visit to seaweed farms in Phetchaburi Province. The meeting marks an important step towards harmonising regional approaches and strengthening Southeast Asia's position as a global leader in sustainable seaweed production. The Blue Horizon Project is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) through WWF-US and implemented by

SEAFDEC with partners in the Philippines and Viet Nam.

For more information about the project, please contact: Muhamad Nour, Project Manager/Technical Advisor and visit <https://bluehorizonseaweed.org/>



Photo: Regional Technical Meeting on Seaweed, 5-7 May 2026. Credit: SEAFDEC Thailand.

Scientists discover over 1100 new marine species in landmark Ocean Census



Photo: The 'Ghost Shark' *Chimaera* (*Chimaera* sp. 1), Location: Coral Sea Marine Park, Australia; Depth: 802–838 metres. Credit: The Nippon Foundation-Nekton Ocean Census, CSIRO.

Scientists participating in the Ocean Census have identified 1 121 previously unknown marine species during a single year of global exploration, representing a 54% increase in the annual rate of species discovery. The discoveries were made during 13 expeditions in some of the world's least explored marine environments, at depths of up to 6 575 m. Newly identified species include a deep-sea ghost shark, a symbiotic bristle worm living inside a glass sponge,

as well as previously unknown corals, crabs, shrimps, sea urchins and sea anemones. The initiative combines advanced technologies, international scientific collaboration and the Ocean Census NOVA digital platform to accelerate the documentation of marine biodiversity. Scientists highlighted that the discoveries would improve understanding of deep-sea ecosystems and support future conservation and sustainable ocean management efforts.

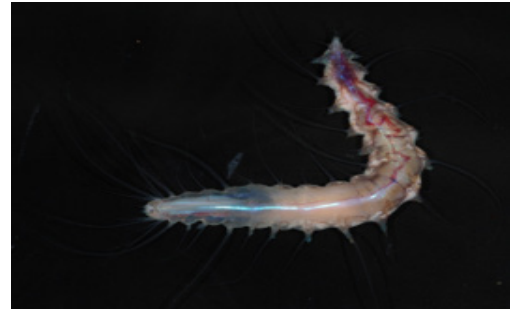


Photo: 'Life in a Glass Castle' Symbiotic Worm (*Dalhousiella yabukii*), Location: Shichiyo Seamount Chain, Japan; Depth: 791 metres. Credit: The Nippon Foundation-Nekton Ocean Census, JAMSTEC.

Read more: [here](#).

Bangladesh: Government allocates Tk200 crore for blue economy research and development

The Government of Bangladesh has proposed an allocation of Tk 200 crore (approximately USD 16.4 million) in its FY2026–27 national budget to support research, innovation and development in the blue economy sector. The allocation includes Tk 100 crore for a Blue Economy Research Fund and another Tk 100 crore for blue economy development initiatives. The government aims to strengthen the sustainable

use of marine resources and increase fisheries export earnings to USD 1 billion by 2030, up from around USD 450 million in FY2024–25. Planned measures include commercial harvesting of tuna and other pelagic species in deep-sea waters, expansion of seaweed cultivation, establishment of a modern fishing port at Matarbari, and the designation of new marine protected areas at Kuakata and Salimpur.

Read more: [here](#).

Cambodia: Strengthens fisheries law enforcement to combat illegal fishing

The country is strengthening the enforcement of its Fisheries Law to improve the management and protection of the country's aquatic resources. The Fisheries Administration (FiA) has identified strict law enforcement as a key measure to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, conserve fish stocks and safeguard national food security. Authorities are increasing inspections, monitoring

fishing activities and promoting compliance with fisheries regulations while working closely with local communities to encourage sustainable fishing practices. The initiative forms part of Cambodia's broader efforts to strengthen fisheries governance, protect aquatic biodiversity and ensure the long-term sustainability of fisheries resources that support rural livelihoods and the national economy.

Read more: [here](#).

Fiji: Fisheries sector enters new digital era

Fiji's fisheries sector is stepping into a new digital era, with major upgrades aimed at improving efficiency, transparency, and sustainability. Minister for Fisheries and Forestry Alitia Bainivalu told Parliament that the industry is moving away from outdated paper-based

systems to faster, smarter digital solutions. A key part of the transformation is the rollout of the Catch Accountancy System, a web-based platform that tracks fish from catch to export. Processes that once took days can now be completed within hours, helping ensure better accountability across the sector. At sea, electronic monitoring is also being strengthened.

Fishing vessels are being equipped with onboard cameras and sensors, feeding real-time data into the National Fisheries Surveillance and Operations Centre to help combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing. The minister also highlighted new opportunities in value-adding, with fish waste being converted into products such as medical-grade collagen, organic fertilisers, and animal feed creating

new income streams while reducing waste. The changes signal a shift toward a more modern and sustainable fisheries industry, focused on better service delivery, stronger resource protection, and maximising value for Fijians.

Read more: [here](#).

Kiribati: Building a legacy for small-scale tuna processing



Photo: Trainees of value-added processing techniques session tasting their just-made fish samosas. Credit: FAOSVC4SIDS Project

FAO in collaboration with the Coastal Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Fisheries and Ocean Resources of Kiribati, with financial support from the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea implementing the Sustainable Fish Value Chains for Small Island Developing States (SVC4SIDS) project. One of the project's activities targets [revenue-generating activities \(RGAs\)](#), including business-related capacity development, which saw an expansion in their reach and impact as of recent years.

In April 2026, the SVC4SIDS project held a [final ToT to hand over the Nikunau Outer Island Fish Centre \(OIFC\) Business Plan](#). This was followed by a series of hands-on ToTs on value addition, hygiene and micro-

canning convened between 19 and 29 May 2026 at the RGA facility at the eco-farm in Temaiku. Nine officers from CFD and CPPL were fully engaged throughout the intensive sessions, following all processes for the production of tuna jerky, samosas, fish sausages, and canned tuna. The SVC4SIDS project also delivered an [intensive certification training](#) on 23-25 June 2026 to further strengthen the technical capacity of the nine officers' in micro-canning processes and food safety standards. The ultimate goal is to build a pool of trained national technicians capable of sustaining operations and training others, and aid in carrying forward the ten-year tuna and lobster upgrading strategies (2023-2033).



Photo: Hands on tuna processing and packaging session. Credit: FAOSVC4SIDS Project

Read the full report: [here](#).

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Malaysia: Integrated enforcement cuts foreign fishing vessel arrests by 73.8%

The country's integrated enforcement strategy has led to a 73.8% reduction in arrests of foreign fishing vessels since 2021, reflecting stronger efforts to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. According to the Department of Fisheries (DOF) Malaysia, arrests declined from 126 cases in 2021 to 33 cases in 2025 following closer coordination among enforcement agencies, enhanced surveillance and intelligence led operations. The department

attributed the improvement to strengthened inter-agency cooperation, including joint patrols and the wider use of monitoring technologies to safeguard the country's fisheries resources. Authorities reaffirmed their commitment to intensifying enforcement and regional cooperation to protect marine resources, support sustainable fisheries and deter illegal fishing activities in Malaysian waters.

Find the original press release from DOF in Bahasa Malaysia: [here](#).

Maldives: Aims to process 80 percent of catch with capacity boost



The country is poised to dramatically expand its fish processing infrastructure, with new canning and cold storage facilities set to raise the nation's processing capacity to around 80 percent of its catch. State Minister for Fisheries, Agriculture and Ocean Resources Mohamed Muththalib announced that the ambitious plan will enable the country to process roughly 80 percent of the 120 000 tonnes of fish caught annually, up from the current 10 to 15 percent that receives value addition. "Right now, most of our catch is exported as frozen fish, which does not bring the full economic benefit to our fishermen or the industry.

By tripling the capacity at Felivaru and adding new plants in Nilandhoo and Fiyoaree, we will be able to add value to a much larger share of our catch, increase export revenues and improve the livelihoods of our fishing community," he said. In Felivaru a new 100 tonne per day canning and cold storage plant is under construction alongside the existing 50 tonne per day facility. Cold storage works have been completed, and the canning line is now in place. In Nilandhoo, a 50 tonne fish processing facility is being built dredging work has finished, and the plant is expected to be operational by 2028, while in Fiyoaree, a 100 tonne processing factory is under development with dredging currently underway.

Once all facilities are online, the combined daily capacity will rise to 300 tonnes more than triple the present capacity positioning the Maldives to process the bulk of its catch domestically. According to Muththalib, the Maldives currently earns roughly USD 98 million per year from fish exports. Government projections indicate that the expanded processing capacity could lift export earnings substantially, providing higher returns for fishermen and stimulating related sectors such as packaging, logistics and tourism. The government aims to have the new plants fully operational by 2028.

Read more: [here](#).

Papua New Guinea: Announces largest marine protected area in its history

Papua New Guinea (PNG) has announced plans to establish the Western Manus Marine Protected Area (MPA), a 200 000 km² no-take marine reserve in the Bismarck Sea, making it the largest MPA in the country's history. Revealed during the inaugural Melanesian Ocean Summit in Port Moresby, the reserve will prohibit all fishing and other extractive activities within its boundaries. The MPA forms part of the newly launched Melanesian Ocean Corridor of

Reserves (MOCOR), a regional conservation initiative involving Fiji, Vanuatu and PNG. The protected area encompasses a key marine migration corridor within the Coral Triangle, one of the world's most biodiverse marine regions. The initiative supports PNG's commitment to protect 30% of its marine waters by 2030 while safeguarding critical habitats for sharks, manta rays, sea turtles, dolphins and other marine species.

Read more: [here](#).

The Philippines: Strengthens Pacific fisheries cooperation

The country has strengthened regional fisheries cooperation by signing separate Memoranda of Cooperation (MOCs) with Papua New Guinea and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. The agreements aim to enhance collaboration in sustainable fisheries management, aquaculture and mariculture development, fisheries trade, technical cooperation and capacity building. Priority areas also include technology transfer, research collaboration, traceability

systems and joint efforts to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. The partnerships are expected to expand cooperation in seaweed farming, improve market access and strengthen regional food security while promoting the sustainable development of fisheries resources across the Pacific. Philippine authorities described the agreements as an important step towards deeper regional cooperation and a more resilient blue economy.

Read more: [here](#).

Thailand: Enforces seasonal fishing ban to protect spawning stocks

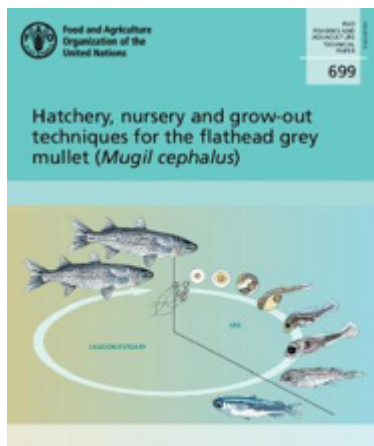
The Department of Fisheries (DOF) under Thailand's Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives has introduced nationwide fishing restrictions under the "Red Water Season 2026" programme to protect freshwater species during their breeding and larval development periods. The measures took effect on May 16 and will be implemented nationwide in three phases. Thitiporn Laoprasert, Director-General of the Department of Fisheries (DOF) Thailand, stated

that the department has continuously implemented management measures during the spawning season of freshwater aquatic animals, known as the "Red Water Season," since 1964 to protect and conserve these species, allowing them to reproduce. Most recently, in 2025, the department issued a new announcement granting provincial fisheries committees' authority to designate areas, tools, fishing methods, and conditions tailored to local circumstances, effective for five years (May 16, 2025 to November 30, 2029).

Read more information: [here](#).

Hatchery, nursery and grow-out techniques for the flathead grey mullet (*Mugil cephalus*)

Vallainc, D., Estevez, A., Ramos, S.J., Concu, D., Carboni, S., Duncan, N. & Lovatelli, A. 2026. Hatchery, nursery and grow-out techniques for the flathead grey mullet (*Mugil cephalus*). FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Technical Paper, No. 699. Rome, FAO.



This technical manual provides practical guidance on the hatchery production of the flathead grey mullet, *Mugil cephalus*, a high-value, low-trophic marine species with strong potential for sustainable aquaculture development. It compiles current knowledge and tested methodologies covering the entire production cycle, from broodstock management and captive reproduction to larval rearing, fry production and grow-out. The manual presents the biological and developmental characteristics of the species, together with practical recommendations for hatchery site selection, design and operational management. It also describes live feed production, including microalgae, rotifers and Artemia, as well as health management and disease prevention in hatchery systems. Based on experimental research validated at laboratory and pilot scales, the techniques described are suitable for application in commercial hatcheries and adaptable to both small- and large-scale operations. By supporting reliable seed production and improved culture practices, this publication contributes to the sustainable expansion of aquaculture in line with the FAO Blue Transformation Roadmap and the principles of the Guidelines for Sustainable Aquaculture.

Download this technical publication: [here](#).

JULY

1-3
Seafood Expo Bharat 2026
Chennai, India
<https://seafoodexpobharat.com/>

AUGUST

19-20
TARS 2026 – The Aquaculture Roundtable Series,
Bali, Indonesia
<https://tarsaquaculture.com/>

19-21
Vietfish 2026
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
<https://vietfish.com.vn/>

SEPTEMBER

14-16,
INFOFISH World Tuna Trade Conference and
Exhibition 2026 (TUNA 2026), Shangri-La Hotel,
Bangkok, Thailand
<https://tuna.infofish.org/>

21-24,
Responsible Seafood Summit & TCRS Shrimp Summit,
Shangri-la Bangkok Bangkok, Thailand
<https://events.globalseafood.org/responsible-seafood-summit>

28-1,
Aquaculture Europe 2026, Ljubljana, Slovenia
<https://aquaeas.org/>

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The Fishing Technology Digest for Asia-Pacific Region



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