

ease (AHPND), which is a bacterial disease prevalent worldwide, has impacted shrimp farms. Bacterial diseases tend to have prolonged lifespans, whereas viral diseases present less of a challenge in this regard.

Despite these challenges, Iran has achieved 96% of its goals set for this sector in 1402.

Production of fish in cages: By the end of the second-to-last government, there were 133 cages in the sea, resulting in the production of 2.6 thousand tons of fish. These figures have seen significant growth, reaching 356 cages and yielding 6,318 tons of fish by the end of 1402, representing increases of 167% and 143%, respectively.

Eyed eggs: Eyed eggs refer to fertilized salmon eggs that have developed to a stage where they are ready to be transferred. The term "eyed egg" describes this stage, as the eyes of the developing fish become visible inside the egg.

In 1399, 202 million pieces of eu-

genic eyed eggs were produced in Iran, and this number rose to 367 million pieces in 1402, reflecting an 81% growth rate. As a result of these initiatives, salmon production in the country has increased over the last three years.

Algae production: Algae production holds significance due to the crucial role algae play in ecosystems. They serve as a food source for numerous aquatic animals, and some varieties are even suitable for human consumption. Additionally, algae are prolific producers of oxygen through photosynthesis.

At the end of the penultimate government, algae production stood at 40 tons (wet weight), and this saw a substantial increase of 820% under the Raisi government, reaching 368 tons by the end of 1402.

Ornamental fish: Ornamental fish breeding and exports contribute significantly to the country's economy, benefiting from a strong market demand. In 1399, the production of ornamental fish stood at

276 million pieces, and this number increased by 37% to reach 379 million pieces in 1402.

Aquatic production: In 1399, 1.268 million tons of aquatic products were produced domestically. This figure grew by 11% last year, reaching a total of 1.408 million tons.

Job creation: Employment statistics within the fisheries sector also showed a positive trend. By the end of the calendar year of 1399, the sector employed 237,000 people, and this number rose to 261,000 by the end of 1402, reflecting a 10% growth rate.

Fishing: In 1399, the country's fishing yield totaled 715,000 tons, and this amount increased by 7.8% to reach 771,000 tons by the end of 1402.

Aquaculture: Within the sector of fish and other marine products, Iran raised 553,000 tons of fish in 1399. By the end of 1402, this figure rose to 637,000 tons, reflecting a 15% growth rate.



**Martyr
President**