





Ecuador commits to conversion-free shrimp farming

20 October 2022 **By Responsible Seafood Advocate**

WWF-Ecuador and Ecuador's National Chamber of Aquaculture make world's first national commitment to conversion-free aquaculture

WWF-Ecuador and Ecuador's National Chamber of Aquaculture (Cámara Nacional de Acuacultura – CNA) have signed an agreement to halt habitat conversion for shrimp farming across the nation. This agreement marks the first national commitment to conversion-free aquaculture from any country across the globe.

"The Ecuadorian shrimp sector has been characterized as an industry that cares for the environment and protects the surrounding ecosystems," said Jose Antonio Camposano, Executive President of the National Aquaculture Chamber of Ecuador. "This agreement will allow us to further strengthen our industry's commitment to the conservation of ecosystems as valuable as mangrove forests and serve as an example for other industries in Ecuador and worldwide."

Ecuador is home to the largest mangrove forests in the Eastern hemisphere but has seen coastal habitat loss due to conversion for shrimp farming. Demand for Ecuador's shrimp has been rising consistently over the last five years, and the nation is currently the world's largest shrimp exporter – putting greater pressure on coastal habitat and wetland areas.



WWF-Ecuador and Ecuador's National Chamber of Aquaculture have agreed to halt habitat conversion for shrimp farming in Ecuador.

The new agreement between WWF-Ecuador and CNA will utilize geospatial data generated by Clark Labs to analyze and classify land cover in coastal regions where shrimp farming is most common. Using this research and data, based on scientific evidence, CNA can set a baseline and repeat this analysis year-over-year to reduce and ultimately end all conversion from shrimp farming across the country in the future.



(https://bspcertification.org/)

"It is time for a change in the way we produce commodities such as shrimp, in a more environmentally friendly way, particularly respecting mangroves, and not contributing to their degradation," said Tarsicio Granizo, WWF-Ecuador country director. "A large sector of the shrimp industry is now committed to moving towards more sustainable production and organizations like WWF are here to help make that happen."

WWF's <u>Living Planet report (https://livingplanet.panda.org/en-US/)</u> recently revealed wildlife populations in Latin America and the Caribbean have declined by 94 percent since 1970. This alarming statistic underscores the importance of investing in this approach to monitoring conversion rates in Ecuador's shrimp farming industry to ensure biodiversity and the nation's natural ecosystems remain intact.

"Hopefully, one day when people ask which is the country with the most sustainable shrimp production, they point to Ecuador as an example of good shrimp production practices," said Granizo.

Follow the Advocate on Twitter @GSA_Advocate (https://twitter.com/GSA_Advocate)

Author



RESPONSIBLE SEAFOOD ADVOCATE

editor@globalseafood.org (mailto:editor@globalseafood.org)

Copyright © 2024 Global Seafood Alliance

All rights reserved.