

Profiles



Cargill

Cargill is an international corporation providing food, agricultural, industrial and financial products. The company is a major supplier of fish feed to the global aquaculture industry, mainly to salmon, tilapia and shrimp operations, and has 38 fish feed production facilities operating across 20 countries.

Number of Fisheries Used	Number of Fisheries Well Managed	Number of Fisheries Managed	Number of fisheries in need of improvement	Profile not yet complete
17	5	8	2	2
Fishing Methods Used in Associated Fisheries				
Midwater trawl Bottom trawl	Purse seineSeine nets		• Rake / hand gathered / hand netted	

Summary

Cargill is committed to sustainable seafood and supports this through the production of feed for aquaculture. Responsibly sourced raw materials are a key pillar in Cargill's approach to sustainable aquaculture. We require that marine raw materials be non-IUU (illegal, unreported and unregulated), that the fish species and country of fishing area is registered, and that the fish species is not listed in the IUCN Red Data list for the current year. For our salmon feeds we require that they come from fisheries adhering to FAO's Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and we are working towards this for our other aquaculture feeds.

As well as working alongside NGOs such as the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP), the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC), Cargill is an active supporter of industry initiatives such as the IFFO Marine Ingredients Organisation. We give preferential status to raw material produced according to the IFFO Responsible Supply (RS) Assured and Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) standards and suppliers supplying "FishSource Score" data, and encourage our suppliers to work to get the certifications for their operations and fisheries.

Recognising that the sourcing of ingredients is of concern to our customers and other stakeholders, particularly so for our marine ingredients, Cargill began participating in the Ocean Disclosure Project in 2017, as part of increased supply chain transparency. We encourage our suppliers to undertake sustainable development programs on their own materials and share the results with us. Cargill traces and follows materials, ingredients and products throughout the aquaculture supply chain.



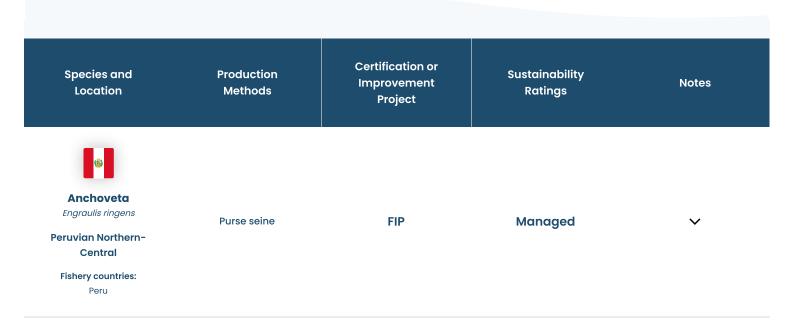
https://www.cargill.com/sustainability



🔇 https://www.cargill.com/doc/1432118057937/aquaculture-sustainability-report-2017.pdf

Associated Fisheries





Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species but may impact food availability to PET species. The FIP aims to better understand the impacts of the fishery on PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. However, anomalous environmental conditions observed since 2013 have been associated with an increased catch of non-target species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed. The FIP aims to better understand the impacts of the fishery on habitats.

General Notes

- This fishery entered into two FIPs in January 2017, one for the small scale purse-seine fishery and one for the industrial purse-seine fishery.
- This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Anchoveta

Engraulis ringens

Southern
Peru/Northern Chile

Fishery countries: Chile, Peru

Seine nets Not certified or in a FIP

Needs improvement

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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species but may impact food availability to PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species. Mitigation measures have been recommended to reduce discards.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species, but available data is still limited.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low, however bycatch data for the whole fishery is incomplete.
- Blue whiting is mainly caught by midwater trawls, which are unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed, although impacts are thought likely to be low for this fishery.

General Notes

• This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species, but available data is still limited.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low, however bycatch data for the whole fishery is incomplete.
- Blue whiting is mainly caught by midwater trawls, which are unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed, although impacts are thought likely to be low for this fishery.

General Notes

- The Iceland North East Atlantic blue whiting fishery, which entered into the MSC assessment process in December 2016, was certified in January 2018.
- This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low, but available data is still limited.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

· This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Environmental Notes

• This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species.

- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- This fishery was MSC certified in April 2017.
- · This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Environmental Notes

Fishery countries:

Denmark

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species.
- Bycatch of herring is a risk for this fishery but there are mitigation measures in place.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to marine mammals and sea turtles with this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- · Purse seine gear in this fishery interacts with the sea bed, but habitat impacts are not well understood.

General Notes

- This fishery entered into the MSC full assessment process in June 2017.
- This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species but may impact food availability to PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is likely to be low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species, but available data is still limited.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species and is considered highly unlikely to hinder the recovery of ETP species.
- The risk of bycatch varies by gear types. Midwater trawls are more selective. The main bycatch species caught by trawls is blue whiting, which is at healthy stock levels.
- Although bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed, this fishery is considered highly unlikely to cause serious or irreversible harm to the sea bed.

General Notes

This fishery entered into the MSC full assessment process in 2016 and was certified in February 2018. This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.

Caveat

The environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

References

DNV GI, February 2018, MSC Public Certification Report - Initial assessment of the Norway sandeel, pout and North Sea sprat fishery.



Pacific Panama

Purse seine
Rake / hand
gathered / hand

FIP

Sustainability not rated



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, rays, marine mammals and sea turtles with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- · Although contact with the sea bed is known to occur, habitat impacts in this fishery are not well understood.

General Notes

• This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Environmental Notes

Fishery countries:Norway, United Kingdom

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• Sandeel is an important prey species for a variety of predators, including fish, marine mammals and seabirds. Fishing on sandeel has been found to affect some surface feeding bird species, especially kittiwake and sandwich term.



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species but may impact food availability to PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- This fishery was MSC certified in March 2017.
- Sandeel is an important prey species for a variety of predators, including fish, marine mammals and seabirds. Fishing on sandeel has been found to affect some surface feeding bird species, especially kittiwake and sandwich term.



Sandeels nei

Ammodytes spp.

Dogger Bank area

Fishery countries:

Denmark

Environmental Notes

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- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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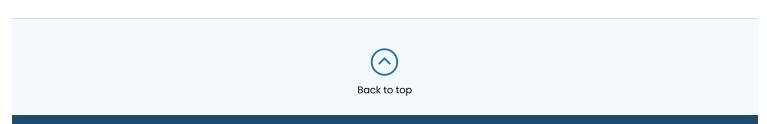


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- Sandeel is an important prey species for a variety of predators, including fish, marine mammals and seabirds. Fishing on sandeel has been found to affect some surface feeding bird species, especially kittiwake and sandwich term.



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2017

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