Global Squid Supply Chain Roundtable

Supply Chain Roundtables serve as a forum for processors, importers, and others that buy directly from specific fishery sectors to work together in a pre-competitive environment to promote improvements throughout the supply chain.

SFP serves as the convener and facilitator of the Supply Chain Roundtables (SRs) for specific sectors bringing together knowledge, expertise, and resources to guide SRs on a path to drive significant and measurable change to fisheries sustainability.

2024

Number of fisheries reported	Number of Fisheries Well Managed	Number of Fisheries Managed	Number of fisheries in need of improvement	Profile not yet complete
34	3	4	9	18

Production Methods Used

- Midwater trawl
- Bottom trawl
- Purse seine
- Hook and line
- Handlines and pole-lines

Summary

The Global Squid Supply Chain Roundtable (GS SR) focuses on engaging supply chains to launch and implement improvement initiatives to support the long-term sustainability of squid fisheries. The SR is composed of international importers and buyers of squid sourced mainly from Asia-Pacific and South American squid fisheries.

Squid fisheries occur both within the exclusive economic zones (EEZs) of coastal countries and across international waters. Progress toward improved sustainability performance in the main squid fisheries worldwide is limited by weaknesses in science-based management; illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing and uncontrolled expansion of fishing effort; and widely reported labor and human rights abuses.

Companies involved in the trading and processing of squid products can play a key role in addressing these challenges, by preventing IUU-sourced squid products from entering their supply chains. To do so, companies need to implement better purchasing practices, regularly evaluate supply chain risks, and adhere to due diligence procedures to avoid the risk of product mixing that may result from the complex nature of squid supply chains.

The GS SR adopted a new strategy in 2023 to address the risks of IUU fishing and human rights abuses in squid fisheries and global supply chains. For 2024, the SR participants have agreed to disclose the fisheries they are sourcing from.

Goals of the Ocean Disclosure Project

The Global Squid supply chain roundtable is the first precompetitive collaboration using this tool with the aim of:

- Understanding the representativeness of the GS SR in the global fisheries
- Identifying the leverage of SR participants by fishery and review the geographical scope of the SR
- Prioritizing efforts in specific fisheries of interest
- Contributing for the development of FishSource profiles to have up to date information of fisheries of interest
- Tailoring specific requests to producers and/or managers to address major weaknesses identified in squid fisheries

Methodology:

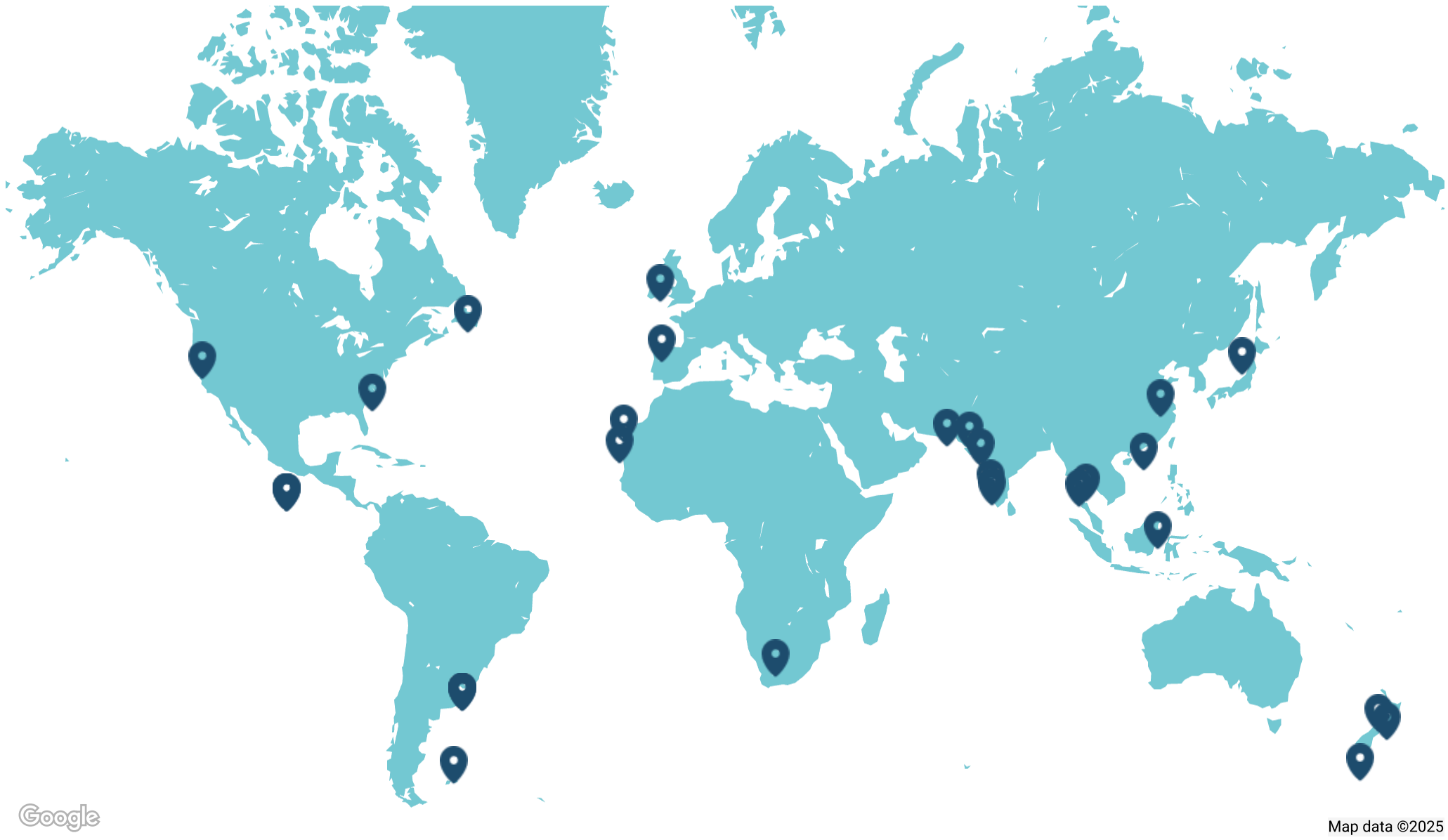
SR participant companies in a voluntary basis have shared information about their sourcing, by identifying the fishery (in FishSource) that correspond to their products.

Results and Conclusions

- Most of the companies have collaborated reporting information, SFP has provided advice on how to identify fisheries. The fisheries listed in the ODP report correspond to **21 companies out of the 22 Squid SR participants**.
- The participants that have contributed to this profile are:
    - Aquastar
    - Beaver Street Fisheries
    - Cabomar
    - Confremar Group
    - Congalsa
    - Export Packers
    - Fortune International
    - GlobalpeZ
    - Grupo Alfrio
    - Grupo Profand
    - High Liner Foods
    - Lanzal Productos del Mar S.L.
    - Lund's Fisheries/Sun Coast Calamari
    - Lyons Seafoods
    - Netuno USA
    - PanaPesca (Stefano Pagliai, SR Industry Co-Chair)
    - Quirch Foods
    - Santa Monica Seafood
    - Seafresh Group (Sarah Hussey, SR Industry Co-Chair)
    - Simplot Australia Pty, Ltd.
    - Wofco
- **5 companies out of the 21 collaborators** have challenges identifying some fisheries characteristics, such as vessel flags or specific fisheries regions and have reported incomplete information.
    - These challenges can be related to international market requirements that allow companies importing squid products to be labelled as *Squids nei.* In these cases, we have applied a precautionary approach by identifying bigger regions, thus the information of sustainability performance is limited.
    - When there is missing information, we have recommended companies involve suppliers and review and strengthen procurement policies.
- All the reporting companies are working to improve their traceability, however **only 15 companies have declared that they have access to vessel information through catch certificates**.
    - This is due to the lack of import documentation requirements in certain countries and lack of harmonization among import schemes.
    - SR participants are working to reinforce the information systems and conduct due diligence to evaluate the risks in their supply chains.
- **The major SR leverage is confirmed in Latin-American fisheries**. The SR participants are sourcing mainly from the Peruvian Jumbo Flying Squid FIP, the Patagonian squid fishery, and the Argentine shortfin squid.
- These results **highlight the need to engage new companies in the SR** -and new markets- to increase the leverage of the group in other fisheries regions.

https://sustainablefish.org/roundtable/global-squid/

Associated Fisheries



Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Sustainability Ratings	Notes
Argentine shortfin squid *Illex argentinus* **SW Atlantic** **Fishery countries:** Argentina, China, Spain, Taiwan, Uruguay	Hook and line	**Some product from FIP fisheries**	**FishSource** Needs Improvement **Seafood Watch** Avoid **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have significant impacts on ETP species. But, there is potential for bycatch of seabirds. Management measures to protect ETP species in the high seas are needed.
- Bycatch in this fishery is minimal. Regional management is needed to jointly manage this fishery on the high seas.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

FisheryProgress - Argentina shortfin squid - jig (CAPA)

Argentine shortfin squid
Illex argentinus

SW Atlantic

Fishery countries:
Argentina, Falkland Islands, Spain

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have significant impacts on ETP species. But, there is potential for bycatch of seabirds and seals. Bycatch mitigation measures are legally required on vessels to reduce interactions with seabirds.
- Management measures in place to limit potential impacts on bycatch species include monitoring, area closures, and effort limitation.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed but habitat effects are thought likely to be small. Vulnerable marine ecosystems have been widely identified and management measures such as area closures are in place.

General Notes

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

Argentine shortfin squid
Illex argentinus

SW Atlantic

Fishery countries:
Uruguay

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

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

Argentine shortfin squid
Illex argentinus

Unknown

Fishery countries:
Portugal

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Broadtail shortfin squid
Illex coindetii

Atlantic Iberian waters

Fishery countries:
Portugal, Spain

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Cape Hope squid
Loligo reynaudii

South Africa

Fishery countries:
South Africa

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

European squid
Loligo vulgaris

Cape Blanc

Fishery countries:
Mauritania

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes

European squid
Loligo vulgaris

Dakhla

Fishery countries:
Morocco

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes

Gould's flying squid
Nototodarus gouldi

New Zealand

Fishery countries:
New Zealand

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 **Indian squid** *Loligo duvauceli* **Andhra Pradesh** **Fishery countries:** India	Bottom trawl	**Not certified or in a FIP**	**FishSource** Needs Improvement **Seafood Watch** Avoid **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	⌄

Environmental Notes

- The impact of the squid fishery on ETP species is unknown but is a high concern. Bycatch may include sharks, skates and rays, and sea turtles.
- There is limited information available on bycatch in this fishery, including a lack of stock assessments for fish bycatch species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

Seafood Watch, March 2020, Squid, India/Indian Ocean, Thailand/Western Central Pacific, Indonesia/Western Central Pacific Bottom trawls, Jig, Cast nets

 **Indian squid** *Uroteuthis (photololigo) duvauceli* **Gujarat** **Fishery countries:** India	Bottom trawl	**Not certified or in a FIP**	**Seafood Watch** Avoid	⌄

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, skates and rays, and sea turtles, Several species of shark in the area are endangered.

- Bycatch is complicated by the multispecies nature of the fishery. Forage fish and finfish are among the groups of species caught as bycatch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed and may impact vulnerable corals and other biogenic habitats. Management measures have been implemented to reduce the habitat impact of the trawl fishery but improvements in enforcement are needed.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, March 2020, Squid, India/Indian Ocean, Thailand/Western Central Pacific, Indonesia/Western Central Pacific, Bottom trawls, Jig, Cast nets

			FishSource Managed	
 **Indian squid** *Loligo duvauceli* **Kerala** **Fishery countries:** India	Bottom trawl	**Some product from FIP fisheries**	**Seafood Watch** Avoid	

Environmental Notes

- The impact of Indian squid trawl fisheries on ETP species in Kerala is not known. There are risks to sharks, skates and rays, and sea turtles.
- Bycatch is complicated by the multispecies nature of the fishery, which targets shrimp, cephalopods and fish. Seasonal fishery closures are used to reduce fishing pressure.
- The impact of Indian squid fisheries using trawl nets on habitats in Kerala is unknown. In general, bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed and may impact vulnerable habitats. Several marine protected area have been implemented along the Indian coast including Kerala.

General Notes

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

References

FisheryProgress - India Kerala shrimp and cephalopods - trawl

 **Indian squid** *Uroteuthis (photololigo) duvauceli* **Maharashtra** **Fishery countries:** India	Bottom trawl	**Not certified or in a FIP**	**Seafood Watch** Avoid	

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, skates and rays, and sea turtles, Several species of shark in the area are endangered.
- Bycatch is complicated by the multispecies nature of the fishery. Forage fish and finfish are among the groups of species caught as bycatch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed and may impact vulnerable corals and other biogenic habitats. Management measures have been implemented to reduce the habitat impact of the trawl fishery but improvements in enforcement are needed.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, March 2020, Squid, India/Indian Ocean, Thailand/Western Central Pacific, Indonesia/Western Central Pacific, Bottom trawls, Jig, Cast nets

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Indian squid
Uroteuthis (photololigo) duvauceli

Pakistan

Fishery countries:
Pakistan

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Indian squid
Uroteuthis (photololigo) duvauceli

Thai Andaman Sea

Fishery countries:
Thailand

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There is limited information on the impact of this fishery on ETP species. There is potential for the fishery to interact with sea turtles and sharks.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but more data is needed to understand the impact on bycatch species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed and may impact coral biogenic habitats.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch Recommendation for Indian squid, Thailand, Eastern Indian Ocean, Bottom trawls

Inshore squids nei
Loliginidae

China

Fishery countries:
China

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Inshore squids nei
Loliginidae

NE Atlantic shelf

Fishery countries:
Portugal

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Inshore squids nei
Loliginidae

Unknown

Fishery countries:
Thailand

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

			FishSource Needs Improvement	
			Seafood Watch Avoid	
 **Japanese flying squid** *Todarodes pacificus* **East China Sea, Yellow Sea, Sea of Japan and NW Pacific Ocean** **Fishery countries:** China	Midwater trawl	**Not certified or in an AIP**	**Good Fish Guide** Avoid 5	
			Ocean Wise Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

- There is limited information on the impact of this fishery on ETP species. Reports from the now inactive FIP suggest that the fishery only interacts with one vulnerable species, smooth hammerhead shark. Some marine protected areas have been designated to protect marine mammals.
- Bycatch includes mackerel and anchovy species.
- The midwater trawl fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed, however, the combined impacts from the multi-gear fishery are unknown.

General Notes

- This fishery was previously in a FIP, however the FIP was declared inactive in 2022.

Reference

FisheryProgress - East China Sea and Yellow Sea Japanese flying squid trawl.

Good Fish Guide - Japanese flying squid, Japan Sea and Pacific Coast: China, Net (pelagic trawl)

Jumbo flying squid
Dosidicus gigas

SE Pacific

Fishery countries:
Chile

Hook and line

Handlines and pole-lines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on ETP species but more on-board observer coverage is needed.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered negligible but more data is needed to fully understand the risk.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed but there is insufficient data to confirm this.

General Notes

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

Jumbo flying squid
Dosidicus gigas

SE Pacific

Fishery countries:
China

Hook and line

Handlines and pole-lines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on ETP species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low but more data is needed to fully understand the risk in all management areas.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

FishSource
Managed

Jumbo flying squid
Dosidicus gigas

SE Pacific

Fishery countries:
Peru

Handlines and pole-lines

Some product from FIP fisheries

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on ETP species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed but there is a lack of data on interactions between handline gear and the sea bed to confirm this.

General Notes

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

References

FisheryProgress - Peruvian jumbo flying squid - jig

 **Longfin squid** *Doryteuthis pealeii* **NW Atlantic** **Fishery countries:** United States	Bottom trawl	**Some product from certified fisheries**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Ocean Wise** Recommended	

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- There is a risk of bycatch by bottom trawl gear. The squid fishery has a high discard rate but management measures are in place to help minimize discards.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the seabed. Management measures are in place and a review of habitat characteristics and gear interactions is occurring at the federal council managing the fishery.

General Notes

References

MSC: U.S. Northeastern Coast Longfin Inshore Squid and Northern Shortfin Squid Bottom Trawl Fishery

SCS Global, June 2020, U.S. Northeastern Coast Longfin Inshore Squid and Northern Shortfin Squid Bottom Trawl Fishery MSC Fishery Assessment Report

 **Mitre squid** *Uroteuthis (photololigo) chinensis* **China**	Bottom trawl Purse seine Hook and line	**Not certified or in a FIP**	**FishSource** Needs Improvement	

Fishery countries:

China

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to ETP species with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bycatch risks vary by gear type. There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery but potentially overexploited species of squid are known to be caught.
- Habitat impacts vary by gear type. Purse seine and hook and line gear are unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed. In contrast, bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch, May 2020, Mitre, Indian and Swordtip squid, China, Bottom trawls, Jig, Purse seines

Mitre squid
Loligo chinensis

Indonesian waters

Handlines and pole-lines

Not certified or in a FIP

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There is insufficient information available to assess risks to ETP species in this fishery.

- Bycatch of non-squid species is likely to be low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

Seafood Watch Recommendation for Mitre squid, Indonesia, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Jig

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Mitre squid
Loligo chinensis

Thailand Andaman Sea

Fishery countries:
Thailand

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There is limited information on the impact of this fishery on ETP species. There is potential for the fishery to interact with sea turtles and sharks.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but more data is needed to understand the impact on bycatch species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed and may impact coral habitats.

General Notes

References

Seafood Watch Recommendation for Mitre squid, Thailand, Eastern Indian Ocean, Bottom trawls

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Neon flying squid
Ommastrephes bartramii

Unknown

Fishery countries:
China

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 **Northern shortfin squid** *Illex illecebrosus* **NW Atlantic** **Fishery countries:** United States	Bottom trawl	**Some product from certified fisheries**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Ocean Wise** Not recommended **NOAA FSSI** 1.5	

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant direct impact on ETP species.
- Longfin inshore squid is caught as bycatch. Management measures are in place to minimize discards.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the seabed. Management measures are in place and a review of habitat characteristics and gear interactions is occurring at the federal council managing the fishery.

General Notes

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

References

MSC: U.S. Northeastern Coast Longfin Inshore Squid and Northern Shortfin Squid Bottom Trawl Fishery

SCS Global, June 2020, U.S. Northeastern Coast Longfin Inshore Squid and Northern Shortfin Squid Bottom Trawl Fishery MSC Fishery Assessment Report

 **Opalescent inshore squid** *Doryteuthis (amerigo) opalescens* **California** **Fishery countries:**	Purse seine	**Some product from certified fisheries**	**FishSource** Well Managed	

United States

Environmental Notes

- The fishery is unlikely to have significant impacts on ETP species. Occasional interactions with marine mammals occur but they are usually released alive and impacts are considered negligible.
- Bycatch is considered low in this fishery. The main bycatch species are anchovy, mackerel and sardine.
- Purse seine gear only occasionally interacts with the sea bed and habitat impacts are likely to be minimal.

General Notes

- This species plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored. Indirect effects of the fishery on ETP marine mammal species have been considered and are unlikely to be significant.
- This fishery was certified in July 2023 during the sourcing year.

References

MSC: CWPA California market squid purse seine

MRAG Americas, Inc., July 2023, California Market Squid Producers Alliance Purse Seine Fishery Public Certification Report

Patagonian squid
Doryteuthis (amerigo) gahi

Falkland Islands

Fishery countries:
Falkland Islands, Spain, South Korea

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low and limits are in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

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

Patagonian squid
Doryteuthis (amerigo) gahi

Unknown

Fishery countries:
Portugal

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Wellington flying squid
Nototodarus sloanii

Unknown

Fishery countries:
China, New Zealand

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Wellington flying squid
Nototodarus sloanii

East and West NZ

Fishery countries:
New Zealand

Midwater trawl

Bottom trawl

Hook and line

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- The fishery interacts with marine mammals and seabirds but there are management measures in place.
- Information on bycatch is limited.
- Habitat impacts vary by gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

OpenSeas New Zealand, May 2019, Arrow squid

Wellington flying squid
Nototodarus sloanii

NZ Southern Islands

Fishery countries:
New Zealand

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Environmental Notes

- Vessels targeting wellington flying squid incidentally catch marine mammals, seabirds, and sharks, but impacts are thought to be low. The use of Sea Lion Exclusion Devices (SLEDs) is mandatory, and other mitigation methods such as streamer (tori) lines and offal management are used in this fishery.

- The target species comprises nearly three-quarters of the catch. Most bycatch species are regulated through the National Quota System, but there is insufficient information to estimate the current stock status of the main bycatch species, barracouta and warehou.
- The midwater trawl does not come into contact with the sea bed.

General Notes

- This species plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored. The New Zealand government monitors marine ecosystem indicators, but the stock status of squid and bycatch species is unknown.

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