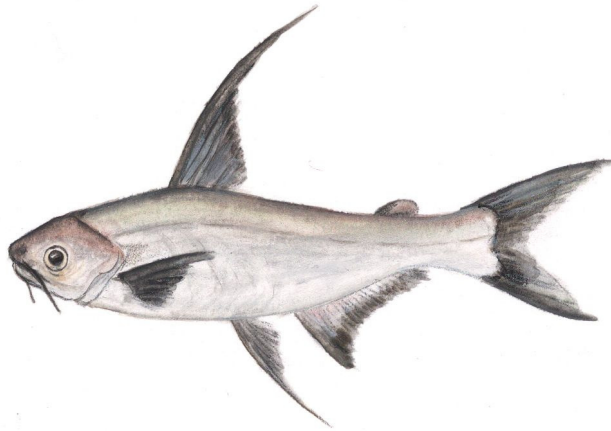


Pangasius

(farmed)



Biology facts

Depth Range	freshwater
Max Size	130 cm
Max Weight	44 kg
Prey	fish, crustaceans, mollusks and plants

Fishery Facts

Latin Name	<i>Pangasius hypophthalmus</i>
Fishing Method	is cultured in ponds, cages in rivers or fences
Main fishing nations	Vietnam 315 000 t (FAO 2004)
Certification	One <i>Pangasius</i> farm only in Vietnam which cultivates <i>Pangasius hypophthalmus</i> (owned by Binca Seafoods GmbH) is certified as organic by Naturland

Important Facts

- The practice of taking seed from the wild was made illegal in 2000. However, wild seed is preferred because of lower price and the extent to which wild seed is still illegally taken is unclear (Ish and Doctor 2007, Institute of Fisheries Management et al. 2006).
- There is a high risk of *P. hypophthalmus* escaping from open cage culture into rivers. However, this species is native to the region. Hatchery raised fish are still ecologically and genetically similar to wild stocks (Ish and Doctor 2007).

Spendenkonto

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- As new farms are established, sensitive habitat can be destroyed and water can be diverted, which can affect other water users and the environment. Excess waste can pollute the water and negatively affect plant and animal habitat. Inappropriate use of antibiotics and chemicals can have unintended consequences on the environment and human health, such as antibiotic resistance and unsafe products.
- According to Institute of Fisheries Management *et al.* (2006), welfare in Vietnamese aquaculture of *Pangasius sp.* is good. Research found no evidence of child labour, workers living quarters were habitable and sound, wages were higher than in other sectors.

Main Sources

http://www.deutschesee.de/produkte/produkt_detail.jsp?primaryKey=1515

http://www.fao.org/fishery/countrysector/naso_vietnam/en

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<http://www.naturland.de/certifiedorganicaquaculture.html>

Institute of Fisheries Management, Research Institute for Aquaculture Number 1, Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific, Can Tho University, World Wide Fund for Nature(2006). At:
http://library.enaca.org/shrimp/publications/Guidelines_Environment_Management_of_Aquaculture_Investments_in_Vietnam.pdf

Ish, T. and Doctor, K. (2007). Seafood Watch, Seafood Report: Farmed River Catfish. Monterey Bay Aquarium 28 pp. Accessed August 2008 at:
http://www.montereybayaquarium.org/cr/cr_seafoodwatch/content/media/MBA_SeafoodWatch_ImportedFarmedCatfish_BasaReport.pdf

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