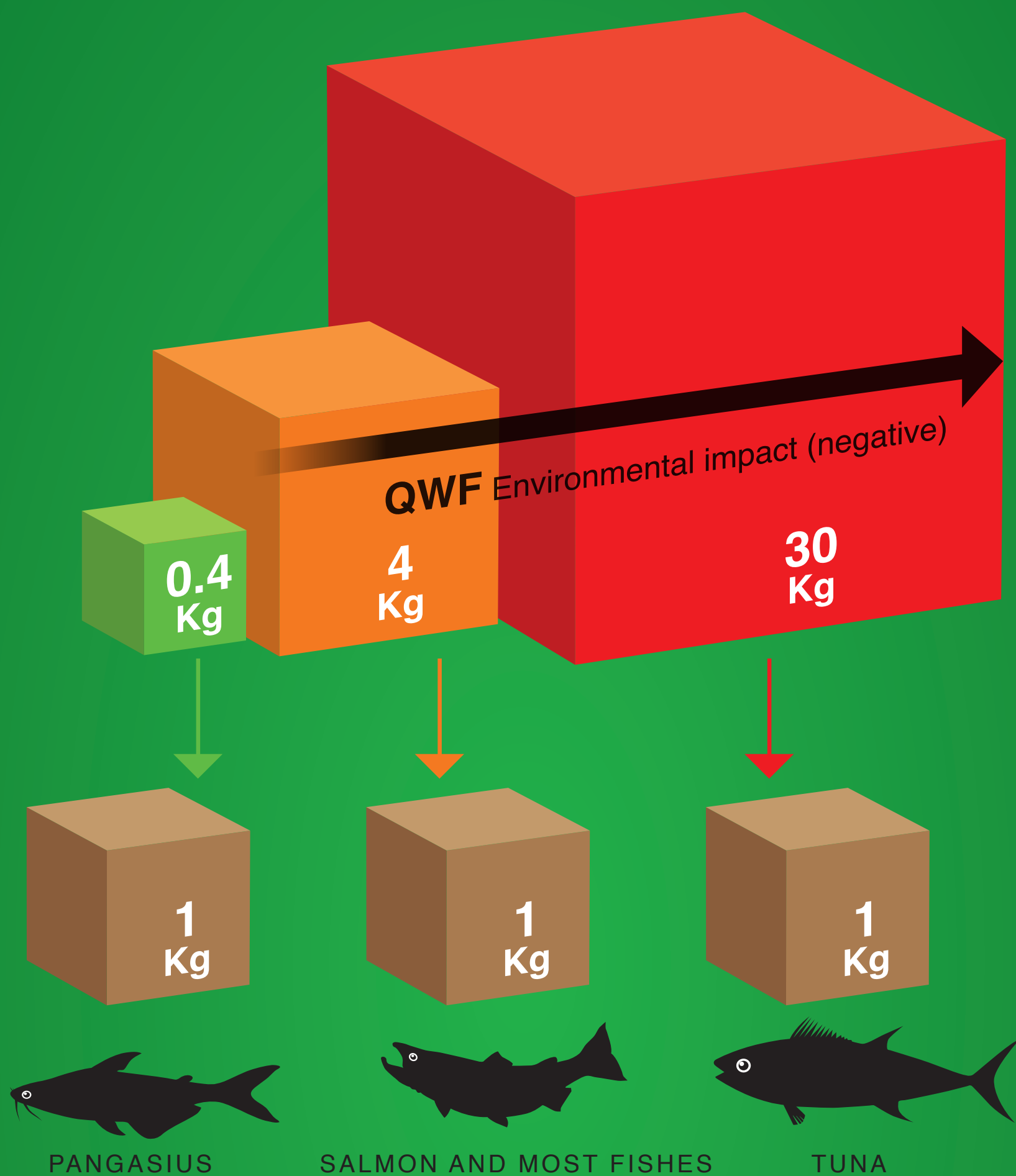


PRESERVE OUR OCEAN

SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE WITH PANGASIUS



QUANTITY OF WILD FISH (QWF) NECESSARY TO FEED AND PRODUCE 1 KG FARMED FISH

With 30.0 QWF*, tuna aquaculture has a strong and negative environmental impact.

With 0.4 QWF*, pangasius aquaculture has a small environmental impact.

TO PRESERVE OUR OCEAN, AQUACULTURE SHOULD BE TO FISHING AS FARMING IS TO HUNTING ON LAND

The worldwide demand in protein is increasing faster than the world population and land farming alone cannot meet the needs of this fast growth.

Aquaculture appears to be the only solution but the conventional aquaculture methods have reached their limit. The reason? Most farmed fishes are carnivorous and must be fed with high proportion of fish meal coming from industrial fishing. An average of 4 Kg wild-caught fish is necessary to produce 1 Kg of carnivorous farmed fish!

Therefore, carnivorous fish farming causes a huge net loss on marine life and increases the pressure on our ocean.

A real solution must be adopted!

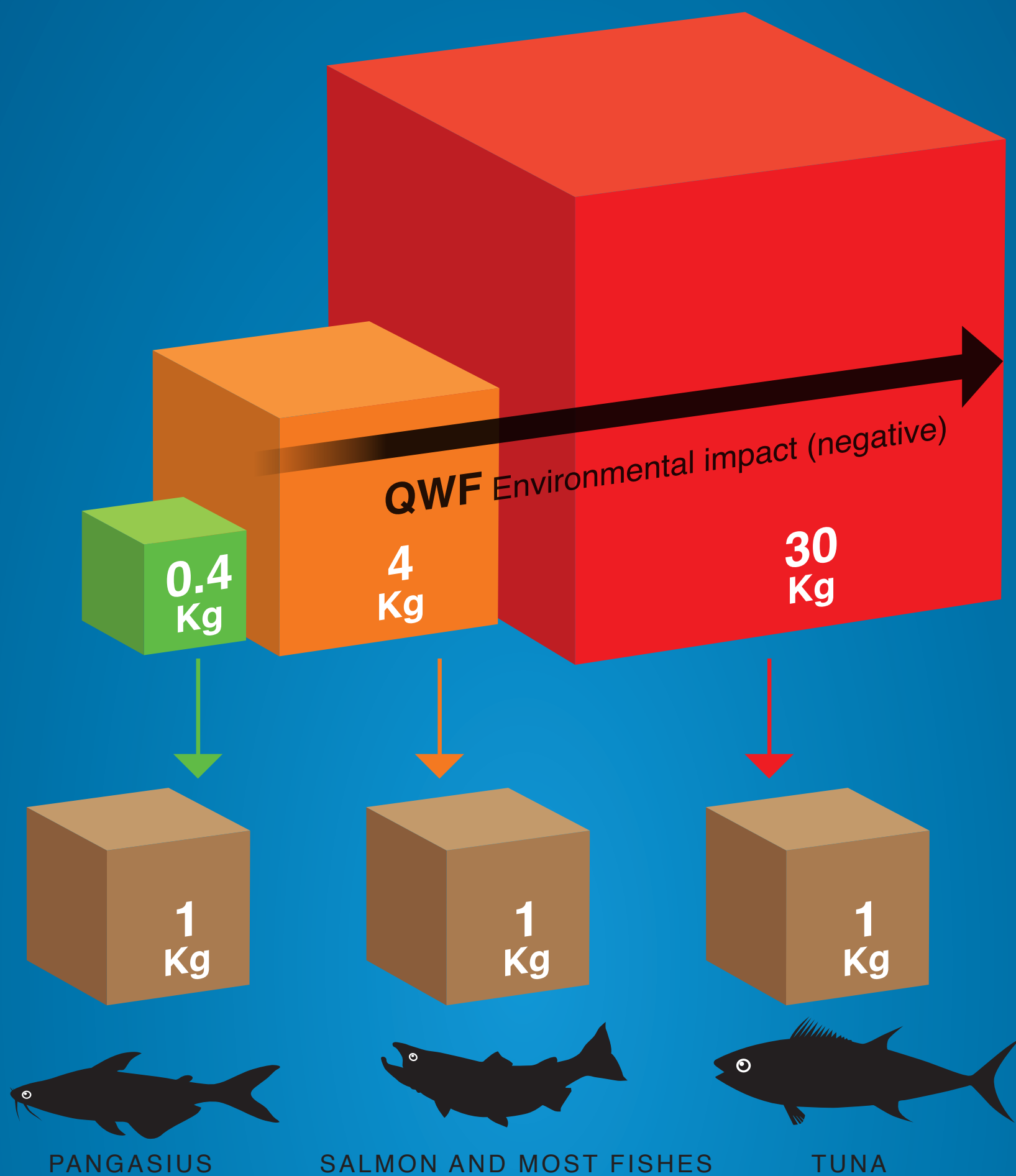
Farming omnivorous fishes is the solution that should be adopted as opposed to the current developments to feed carnivorous fishes with vegetable. While most carnivorous farmed fishes has around 4.0 QWF*, pangasius, an omnivore, has only 0.4 QWF*. With its high protein conversion rate and the light flavor of its meat widely accepted across countries and cultures, pangasius is the current best candidate for a sustainable aquaculture.

OFCO believes in pangasius and promotes it as the best farmed species in the world.

* QWF is a unit created by OFCO to represent «the ratio of wild caught fish necessary to feed and produce 1 Kg farming fish». Salmon having 4 QWF means that 4 Kg of Wild caught fishes is necessary to feed and produce 1 Kg farmed salmon.

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