



2022 PROGRESS REPORT ON SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

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SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY
Nueva Pescanova Group

SEPTEMBER 2022
www.pescanovablue.com





Message from our CEO

The future we envision involves offering sustainable seafood produced responsibly through efficient and transparent processes. That is why we reiterate our firm commitment to the United Nations 2030 Agenda, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Principles for a Sustainable Ocean, which we assume as our own. Undoubtedly, our duty is to promote environmental and social leadership in fishing, aquaculture, processing, and marketing of seafood.

The Group's vision and the goals we have set are ambitious: we are promoting the regulation and sustainability of the fisheries we are involved in; we are fostering aquaculture as an essential source of high-quality food, we are investing in new technologies to be more efficient, we are committed to the traceability and transparency of our processes and we are working to achieve the goal of being carbon neutral by 2040.

We dedicate great effort to ensuring a rational use of the natural resources, launching biodiversity conservation programmes, implementing circular economy measures and investing in renewable energies, among others. At the same time, we certify the safe, fair, and dignified working conditions of our operations both on land and at sea and we seek to add value to our partner communities.

For the Nueva Pescanova Group, sustainability is not a strategy, it is THE strategy, and that forces us to be strict in working to achieve specific and time-bound objectives in this matter. Our activity depends, to a large extent, on the health of the ecosystems, but also on the well-being of all the people who are part of the company, and therefore, the care of our natural and social capital is a priority.

And we are optimistic: our commitment to key issues and the roadmap we have defined to address them are the guarantee that we will comply with the agenda we have set to ourselves.

Ignacio González, CEO – Nueva Pescanova Group

Transparency and verification

We do not have an external and specific verification of the disclosures made in this document. Nonetheless, we disclose some information and indicators duly verified in the Non-Financial Information Status Report (EINF) or similar documents. If the information disclosed has been verified independently, it will be mentioned in the text.

More information

Throughout the report, we have included links to several internal and external websites to make it easier for the reader to access additional pertinent information and contribute to the transparency and traceability of the disclosed data.

This report is available at www.pescanovablue.com

About this report

This document reports on the progress in meeting the sustainability goals set out by the Executive Committee of Nueva Pescanova S.L. in May 2021. These goals are closely linked to the sustainability principles defined in our [Corporate Sustainability Policy](#).

At the Nueva Pescanova Group, we commit to giving an account of our performance to our internal and external stakeholders in a responsible, transparent, and regular manner. This second sustainability progress report updates and expands the data from the first edition of May 2021.

Approach

With this document, we inform the stakeholders of the companies of the Nueva Pescanova Group of the commitments and goals, the progress made in meeting these goals, and other relevant aspects of the planning and execution of projects and action plans in the various topics covered.

The transparent disclosure of this report helps our stakeholders to incorporate relevant information into their decision-making processes.

Alignment

Our commitment to sustainability is incorporated into all our operations and initiatives, being THE strategy of excellence for the entire Nueva Pescanova Group.

We design and review that same strategy in response to the expectations of our stakeholders, regularly analysing material issues and those that society dictates as most relevant, both emerging and consolidated issues. For this reason, we participate in global initiatives such as the UN Global Compact and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, or sectoral ones, collaborating with governments, NGOs, associations, and companies, among other actors.

Scope

We report the implemented actions, and the measurement of their impact, on all the Group companies, their operations and associated value chains.

With it, we want to demonstrate our permanent commitment to transparent performance in all our activities and geographies.

Sustainability Principles



scope	SUSTAINABLE SOURCING AND RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS	LABOUR RESPONSIBILITY	PRODUCT EXCELLENCE	PROSPEROUS COMMUNITIES
goals	100%	100%	100%	100%
GOVERNANCE – our policies and commitments				
TRANSPARENCY – our performance				
RESPONSIBLE ACTIONS – our initiatives				

Alliances

The Nueva Pescanova Group participates in various national and international industry associations and collaborates with various organizations in continuous leadership and reference work in sustainability matters to generate improvements in fishing and aquaculture. Among others, they are:



The Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative (GSSI) is a public-private partnership working together to ensure confidence in the supply and promotion of certified seafood as well as promote improvement efforts in seafood sustainability globally.

www.ourgssi.org | Steering Group members



Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) is a US-registered non-profit that engages with global seafood supply chains to work toward rebuilding depleted fish stocks, reducing the environmental impacts of fishing and fish farming, and ensuring sustained economic opportunities for fishing communities worldwide.

www.globalseafood.org | Members



The Global dialogue on Seafood traceability (GDST) is an international, business-to-business platform established in 2017 aimed to produce an aligned global framework/standard for seafood traceability. 60+ companies and associations participated in the GDST's consensus-based drafting process, with strong participation from around the world, across the supply chain, and at all enterprise sizes.

www.traceability-dialogue.org | Members and Adopting company



The Fairness, Integrity, Safety, and Health (FISH) Standard For Crew provides a voluntary, independent and accredited third-party certification program for labour practices on vessels in wild-capture fisheries around the globe.

www.fishstandard.com | Steering Board members



The Sustainable Shrimp Partnership (SSP) is a business association with the objective of making shrimp aquaculture a successful, clean and sustainable practice, based on four key attributes: Responsibility, Transparency, Inclusion and Leadership.

www.sustainableshrimppartnership.org | Steering Board and founding members



COREMAHI is a group of mahi processors and producers from Costa Rica, Ecuador and Peru, with the objective of coordinating regional actions to promote the sustainability and responsible management of the mahi fisheries of the Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO).

www.coremahi.org | Members



The Global Seafood Alliance (GSA) is an international nongovernmental organization dedicated to advancing responsible seafood practices through education, advocacy and third-party assurances. GSA developed and maintains the Best Aquaculture Practices standard (BAP).

www.sustainablefish.org | Steering Board members



The Coalition of Legal Toothfish Operators (COLTO) was founded in 2003 by industry members to eliminate Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing for Toothfish, and to ensure the long-term sustainability of Toothfish resources, and the rich and critical biodiversity of the southern oceans.

www.colto.org | Members



The United Nations Global Compact is a voluntary initiative based on CEO commitments to implement universal sustainability principles and to take steps to support UN goals. It is a call to companies to align strategies and operations with universal principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption, and take actions that advance societal goals.

www.unglobalcompact.org | Participant members

Cross-company programmes

Sustainable development and responsible action are inalienable aspects of the business culture of the Nueva Pescanova Group. These are two determining aspects to meet our commitments to the environment and society, since the extractive nature (fishing), productive (aquaculture farming) and consumptive (seafood processing industry) imply benefiting from the services and goods offered by natural capital. We therefore must ensure that we manage these operations responsibly and rationally.

Our governance, through the Group's [CSR](#) and [Sustainability](#) strategies aligned with the Strategic Plan 'Journey to Growth 2020-2024', has a set of interconnected programmes to manage our performance in Responsibility and Sustainability rigorously and transparently. With this model we capture relevant data, transform it into the information necessary to drive continuous improvement, and generate objective and transparent communication.

With this structure of programmes aligned with the strategies, we comply with the commitments we have assumed and give account to our stakeholders.

The 'Pescanova Blue' Sustainability Programme defines the sustainability principles that guide our strategy and the activities of the Group's companies, supported by a robust system for validating sustainability evidence and allowing compliance evaluation with such principles.



The [Measurement and Performance Programme \(M&P\)](#) identifies, qualitatively and quantitatively, the consumption and emissions of our activities. Thus, we respond both to the mandatory regulatory compliance requirements regarding the reporting of non-financial information, as well as to the monitoring of key indicators for the optimization of equipment and processes that result in a reduction of our impacts.

The [Environmental Compensation Programme](#) periodically measures and reports the efforts and achievements of the initiatives aimed at environmental compensation (e.g., CO₂ capture or biodiversity conservation).

With the [Transparency in Sustainability Programme](#), we identify and value the evidence of the sustainability of our processes, particularly sustainable sourcing and responsible operations, labour responsibility and the contribution to the development of our partner communities. We communicate this information clearly, complying with the principle of ethical action, integrity and regulatory compliance, characteristic of our Group.

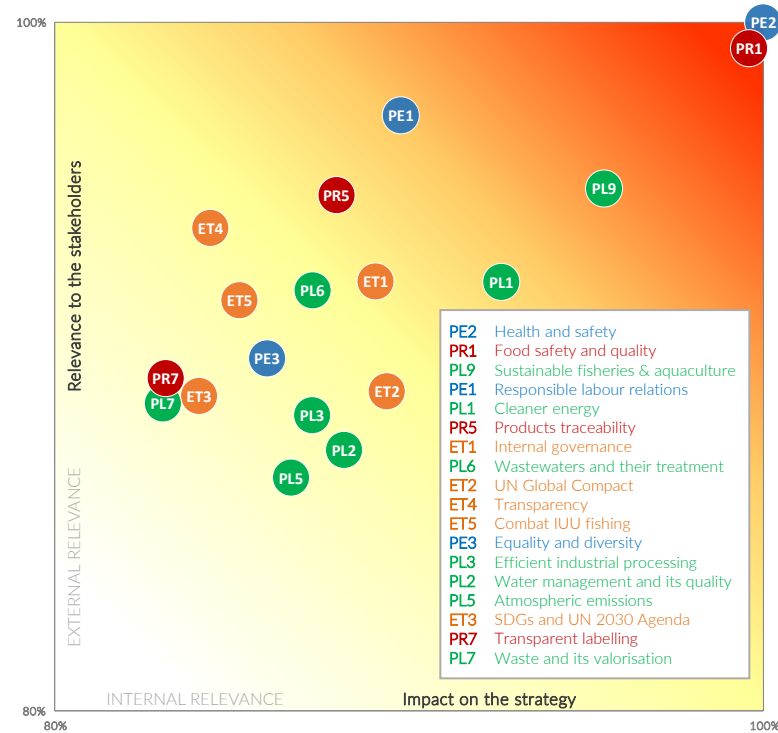
With the [Responsible Action Programme \(RAP\)](#) we identify and document the actions that contribute to a better, more efficient, and more sustainable performance in the scope of our activities, and thus support the informed definition of goals for the action plans.

Materiality

We align our [Corporate Social Responsibility \(CSR\)](#) strategy with the priorities expressed by our stakeholders by conducting a [materiality analysis](#). The materiality exercise has helped us to identify the most relevant and priority actions to be implemented by the Group companies in their different business areas.

Based on our 4 CSR pillars (Planet, People, Product and Communities), embraced by Ethics, integrity, and regulatory compliance, we have identified 46 relevant aspects, which were then prioritized into 18 material aspects by our stakeholders. They have highlighted 2 aspects, due to their relevance: the safety and health of our workers and the guarantee of food safety and quality of our products.

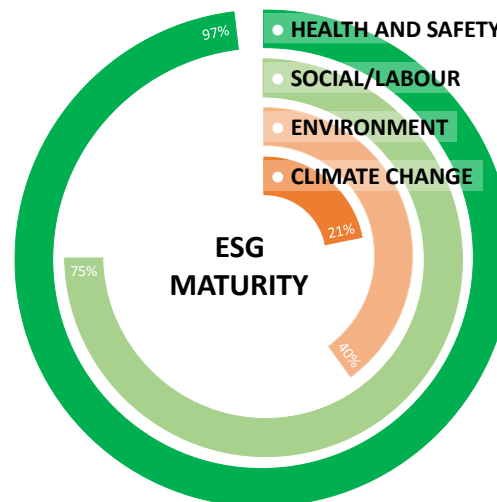
Based on these priorities, action plans have been designed and proposed for the different business areas of the Group, which were incorporated into the 2021-2022 CSR plan, in clear alignment with the [Group's Strategic Plan for 2020-2024 'Journey to Growth'](#). With the materiality and the implemented plans, we have secured progress in meeting the sustainability goals as assumed by the Group and, generally, improved the sustainability performance, as described in this report.



ESG maturity

We carried out a self-assessment exercise on the progress of the implementation of internal governance and its translation into the management, measurement and reporting practices of the Group companies in environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters.

The results, verified and validated by an external company, allow the quantification of ESG maturity indicators in certain areas - health and safety, labour responsibility, environment and biodiversity, and climate change. The analysis of these maturity indices shows some consolidated topics while others present the opportunity for improvement and growth, on which to focus our training and information efforts.



Recognitions

We were recognized by the [World Benchmarking Alliance \(WBA\)](#) for our significant contribution to sustainable development and the UN 2030 Agenda, and to promoting more sustainable and inclusive supply chains in the sectors we participate. Our strong commitment to governance and transparency, and the good performance obtained in the [Seafood Stewardship Index 2021](#) (measuring how the main fishing companies in the world contribute to the sustainable management of the oceans and coastal ecosystems and implement responsible social practices) and in the [Food and Agriculture Benchmark 2021](#) (ranking the most influential companies in the world on key issues for the transformation of food systems), position us at the forefront of fishing and aquaculture companies.



Ranking of the **30 world leading companies** in the seafood sector for their contribution to the sustainable management of the oceans and marine ecosystems:

- **ONLY** Spanish company
- **FIRST** fishing company
- **3rd** in the global ranking (5th in 2019)

Food and Agriculture Benchmark

Ranking of the **350 most influential global companies** in the food and agriculture sector for their contribution to the transformation of the global food production systems:

- **FIRST** Spanish company
- **FIRST** in the 'Seafood' sector
- **5th** among 92 'Animal protein' producers
- **30th** among 233 'Food and Beverage Manufacturers/Processors'
- **40th** in the global ranking



PRINCIPLE 1 SUSTAINABLE SOURCING AND RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS



Our commitment to the supply of raw materials of fishing and aquaculture origin in a fully sustainable manner is established in our [Corporate Sustainability Policy](#), defining itself as "100% of the species that we fish, farm or buy must show a sustainable origin and processing carried out Responsibly".



100% of the raw materials of fishing and aquaculture origin in our products sustainably sourced by 2030




- Catches by own fleet (87%)
- Aquaculture own production (100%) and third party's (54%)
- Third-party fishery and aquaculture raw materials (71%)

1.1 Sourcing raw materials

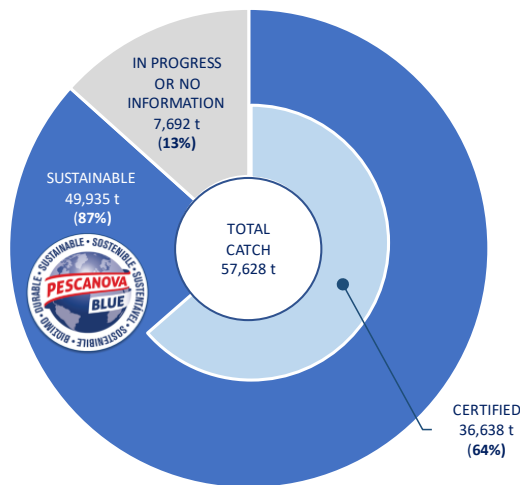
We classify the sustainable origin of the raw materials of our seafood products in our '[Pescanova Blue' Sustainability Programme](#) through evidence of sustainability that support our commitment to responsible and sustainable fishing and farming, recognizing that:

- Third-party audits of the private fishery or aquaculture sustainability certifications schemes (ecolabels) that comply with the FAO principles of responsible fishing, recognized by the Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative (GSSI) (cf. www.ourgssi.org/gssi-recognized-certification/).
- The requirements of the Nueva Pescanova Group's Private Standard for Sustainable Fishing for the countries or species it applies to.
- Complementary fisheries and/or aquaculture sustainability actions, such as fisheries or aquaculture improvement projects (FIP or AIP), managed and documented transparently and appropriately (cf. <https://fisheryprogress.org>).
- Fisheries performance evaluation criteria of internationally accepted sustainability measures according to the FishSource scientific profiling platform (cf. www.fishsource.org/).

1.1.a. Sustainable sources of own fishing catches

CSR PILLAR PRINCIPLE MATERIAL ASPECT	PLANET SUSTAINABLE SOURCING SUSTAINABLE FISHING FROM OWN FLEET										
		CATCHES [t]	BYCATCH [t] AND (%)	FISHING AREA	FISHING GEAR	SHARE WITH EVIDENCE OF SUSTAINABILITY	EVIDENCE OF SUSTAINABILITY	STOCK SUSTAINABILITY STATUS	STOCK HEALTH (CURRENT / FUTURE)	CONSERVATION STATUS (CF. RED LIST)	POPULATION TREND
		PRIMARY DATA						FISHSOURCE			IUCN
a.2021-m.2022 SOURCES											
<i>Pleoticus muelleri</i> - LAA Argentine red shrimp (ARG)	10,582	3.39 (0.02%)	FAO 41	TRAWLS	100%	FIP, FISHSOURCE	MANAGED (FIP)	≥6 / ≥6 (2021)	N/A	N/A	
<i>Illex argentinus</i> - SQA Shortfin squid (ARG)	3,841			HOOKS AND LINES	0%	FIP (PROSPECTIVE)	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT (FISHSOURCE)	DD / DD (2022)	LC (2010)	UNKNOWN (2014)	
<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i> - TOP Toothfish (ARG)	1,344			TRAWLS	100%	FIP	MANAGED (FIP)	NOT ASSESSED (2016)	N/A	N/A	
<i>Merluccius hubbsi</i> - HKP Argentine hake (ARG)	573			TRAWLS	100%	FISHSOURCE	MANAGED (FISHSOURCE)	7,2 / ≥6 (2021)	N/A	N/A	
<i>Merluccius capensis</i> - HKK <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> - HKO Cape hake (NAM)	36,638	811 (2%)	FAO 47	TRAWLS	100%	MSC, PRIV STD NPVA	CERTIFIED (MSC)	≥6 / ≥8 ≥6 / ≥8 (2021)	LC (2012) N/A	UNKNOWN (2012)	
<i>Genypterus capensis</i> - KCP Kingklip (NAM)	501				0%	N/A	NOT RATED	NOT ASSESSED (2019)	N/A	N/A	
<i>Lophius vomerinus</i> - MVO Devil anglerfish, monkfish (NAM)	123				0%	N/A	NOT RATED	NOT ASSESSED (2017)	NT (2009 - NEEDS UPDATING)	UNKNOWN (2009)	
<i>Aristeus varidens</i> - ARV Striped red shrimp (ANG)	405				0%	N/A	NOT RATED	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i> - DPS Deep-water rose shrimp (ANG)	284	0	FAO 47	TRAWLS	0%	N/A	NOT RATED	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Other crustaceans Deep-water shrimps and crabs (ANG)	26				0%	N/A	NOT RATED	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<i>Penaeus indicus</i> - PNI Indian white prawn (MOZ)	799	0.37 (0.01%)	FAO 51	TRAWLS	100%	FISHSOURCE	MANAGED (FISHSOURCE)	≥8 / 6,7 (2016)	N/A	N/A	
Multiple species Prawns and shrimps (MOZ)	1,199				0%	N/A	NOT RATED	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Fam. <i>Scianidae</i> Croakers and meagres (MOZ)	1,313				0%	N/A	NOT RATED	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TOTAL	57,628	1.4%			87%		87% managed 6,5% needs improv. 6.5% not rated	DD: Data Deficient	LC: Least Concern NT: Near Threatened		

The total catches made by the Nueva Pescanova Group fleet in 4 countries (Namibia, Argentina, Mozambique, and Angola) in the fiscal year a.2021-m.2022 is estimated at **57,628 t**. Of these, **87%** can evidence a sustainable origin by the criteria of the 'Pescanova Blue' Sustainability Programme, including **64%** coming from Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certified fishery, and the remaining **13%** corresponding to species and fisheries whose sustainability information is not available or is currently under development.



Our direct participation in fishery improvement projects (FIPs) is visible on the public platform [FisheryProgress.org](https://fisheryprogress.org), and recapped as follows:

Argentina offshore red shrimp (*Pleoticus muelleri*), bottom trawl
Stage 4; Progress: A; Estado: Active; FIP type: Comprehensive.
<https://fisheryprogress.org/fip-profile/argentina-offshore-red-shrimp-bottom-trawl>

ETP species indicator: Strengthen the collection of data on the interactions of the fishery with these species.
Habitat Indicator: Quantitative information suitable for estimating the types and distribution of major habitats and estimating the spatial attributes and consequences of major habitats.
Ecosystem indicator: Adequate information to understand key elements of the ecosystem and the main functions of the ecosystem components.

Peru mahi-mahi (*Coryphaena hippurus*), longline
Stage 4; Progress: A; Status: Active; FIP type: Comprehensive.
<https://fisheryprogress.org/fip-profile/peru-mahi-mahi-longline-wwf>

ETP species indicator: An onboard electronic monitoring system is proposed to obtain information on the interaction of the fishery with these species and measure their impact. Crews are being trained on the correct handling and release of ETP species.
Habitat and ecosystem indicators: The proposed electronic monitoring system can also record the position of possible lost fishing gear and measure the impact on ecosystems.

Argentina Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*), bottom trawl
Stage 4; Progress: A; Status: Active; FIP type: Comprehensive.
<https://fisheryprogress.org/fip-profile/argentina-patagonian-toothfish-bottom-trawl>

A training workshop was organized on onboard data recording practices in aspects related to habitat interaction with fishing gear and ETP species, and a preliminary report on interaction data with birds and marine mammals, and interactions between fishing gear and the bottom. Through a descriptive analysis of the catches of by-catch species, it has been concluded that three of the four species are underexploited and above their optimal biomass levels in recent years, which would indicate that these species are likely to be within biological limits. A research campaign will be carried out in 2023 with benthos sampling to help identify the species that interact with the fishery.

Argentine shortfin squid (*Illex argentinus*), jig
Stage 1; Progress: N/A; Status: Active; FIP type: Prospective.
<https://fisheryprogress.org/fip-profile/argentina-shortfin-squid-jig>

We participate in this prospective FIP through the Argentine Chamber of Jigger Fishing Vessels Shipowners (CAPA, in Spanish) of which we are members.

We are aware that catches, understood as the result of the fishing operation by our fleet, may experience significant annual variation as a result of the availability or the differentiated management of the fishing quota, of the natural fluctuations in the availability of biological resources varying on their recruitment or environmental pressures (including those potentially exacerbated by climate change), fishing efficiency of each vessel, possible catches of the various bycatch species, among other factors.

These annual variations in catches per species can change the profile of the evidence of sustainability assignation and reduce or increase the sustainable supply indicator for fishing raw materials.

As part of our [Transparency in Sustainability Programme](#), we disclose information about our fishing operations, including species/fisheries, catch and bycatch data, fishing area and gear used, type of sustainability evidence, and sustainability status associated with each fishery.



I.1.b. Sustainable sourcing of own and third-party aquaculture production

The total aquaculture production in own farms (ca. 7,000 ha in 4 countries: Ecuador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Spain) in the last fiscal year is estimated at **38,281 t** of *vannamei* shrimp and turbot. All production can demonstrate its sustainable source according to the 'Pescanova Blue' Sustainability Programme criteria.

CSR PILLAR PRINCIPLE MATERIAL ASPECT PLANET SUSTAINABLE SOURCING SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE



a. 2021-m. 2022

OWN PRODUCTION

	PRODUCTION [t]	SHARE WITH EVIDENCE OF SUSTAINABILITY	EVIDENCE OF SUSTAINABILITY
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i> - PNV Whiteleg shrimp, PROMARISCO (ECU)	20,758	100%	ASC GSA BAP GLOBALG.A.P.
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i> - PNV Whiteleg shrimp, CAMANICA (NIC)	14,100	100%	ASC GSA BAP GLOBALG.A.P.
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i> - PNV Whiteleg shrimp, NOVAGUATEMALA (GUA)	246	100%	GSA BAP
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i> - TUR Turbot, INSUIÑA (ESP)	3,177	100%	GLOBALG.A.P.
AQUACULTURE TOTAL	37,767	100%	

PRODUCED BY OTHERS

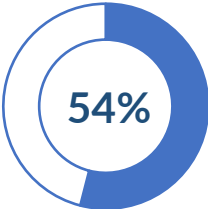
	EXTERNAL SUPPLY [t]	SHARE WITH EVIDENCE OF SUSTAINABILITY	EVIDENCE OF SUSTAINABILITY
	27,123	36%	ASC GSA BAP GLOBALG.A.P.
	647	0%	-
	11,070	100%	ASC GSA BAP GLOBALG.A.P.
	-	-	-
	38,839	54%	

The evidence of sustainability in own production refers to ASC, GSA BAP and GLOBALG.A.P. certifications available in each site, cf. the global map of certifications of the Nueva Pescanova Group (Anexo I).

In the same period, we have processed 38,839 t of *vannamei* shrimp purchased from local third-party producers, of which **54%** are certified for their sustainable production.



SUSTAINABLE SOURCING - OWN PRODUCTION



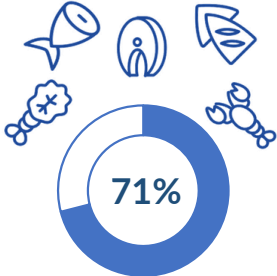
SUSTAINABLE SOURCING - PRODUCED BY OTHERS

I.1.c. Fishing or aquaculture raw materials from third parties

CSR PILLAR PRINCIPLE MATERIAL ASPECT PLANET SUSTAINABLE SOURCING EXTERNAL SUPPLIERS

a. 2021-m. 2022

	QUANTITY [t]	SHARE WITH EVIDENCE OF SUSTAINABILITY	EVIDENCE OF SUSTAINABILITY
FINFISH	21,570	74%	MSC, GLOBALG.A.P., FIP, FISHSOURCE
CRUSTACEANS	12,622	58%	FISHSOURCE
CEPHALOPODS	23,433	76%	FIP, FISHSOURCE
BIVALVES	313	11%	MSC



SUSTAINABLE SOURCING - FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE RAW MATERIALS ACQUIRED FROM OTHERS



Penaeus (Litopenaeus) vannamei shrimp

1.1.d. Sustainable feed for aquaculture

It is our goal that the ingredients used in the aquaculture feeds we buy for both shrimp and turbot farming are obtained and produced responsibly and that they have the corresponding evidence of a sustainable source, in line with our sustainable sourcing policies. The specific feed formulation we use for farmed animals is always the most suitable for each phase of their development and farming method.

We work with our suppliers and manufacturers to ensure that the key raw materials they use in their feed are sustainable and certified, particularly the marine ingredients (fishmeal and fish oil)

and agriculture-based ingredients that may be associated with deforestation practices.

By using their standard feed products and formulations, we refer to their sustainability performance indicators, commitments, and criteria, made available in their public reports. We maintain close collaboration with smaller suppliers to quantify and report on the sustainable origin of those key ingredients.

For our feed purchase criteria, we required GLOBALG.A.P., GSA BAP, or SQF-certified production as minimum conditions based on the certification and traceability requirements of our farms.

1.2 Traceability of raw materials and products

We are currently conducting a major transformation in the sustainability and traceability data management systems for our seafood raw materials. This means new ways of recording and handling such information through digital sustainability and traceability tools.

It is also part of our commitment to the sustainable sourcing principle to transparently disclose the sustainability attributes of all our seafood raw materials and products, whether they originate from our fishing fleet, our aquaculture farms or we purchase them from external suppliers.

CSR PILLAR PRINCIPLE MATERIAL ASPECT | **PLANET SUSTAINABLE SOURCING ANIMAL FEED FOR AQUACULTURE**



SUPPLIER | a. 2021-m. 2022

	ANIMAL FEED		EVIDENCE OF SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE SOURCING	TRANSPARENCY (1 LOW - 2 MEDIUM - 3 HIGH - 4 VERY HIGH)
	CONSUMPTION [t]	SHARE [%]		
SUPPLIER A	30-40	51%	<p>Marine products (fishmeal and fish oil):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 65% of whole fish certified: MarInTrust (30%), MSC (17%), MarIntrust FIP (8%). 35% of byproducts of fishing industry (trimmings) certified: MarInTrust (16%), MSC (7%), MarIntrust FIP (2%). No species included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. <p>Agricultural products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 79% of soy and palm oil from deforestation-free productions (based on country-of-cultivation or third-party certification like ProTerra). <p>Carbon footprint:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.15 t CO₂eq / t_{feed} 	4
SUPPLIER B	10-20	23%	GLOBALG.A.P., GSA BAP, ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, SMETA, GS1.	2
SUPPLIER C	10-20	20%	GLOBALG.A.P., GSA BAP, SQF.	2
SUPPLIER D	<5	5%	<p>Marine products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish meal (30% trimmings) certified: MSC (33%), MarInTrust (76%), FIP (6%), ASC-compliant (79%). Fish oil (37% trimmings) certified: MSC (25%), MarInTrust (59%), FIP (5%), ASC-compliant (79%). Krill-based meal MSC-certified (100%). <p>Agricultural products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palm oil: 100% deforestation-free certified (RSPO, GreenPalm or equivalent). Soy: 95% deforestation-free certified (RTRS, ProTerra or equivalent). <p>Carbon footprint:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.2 t CO₂eq / t_{feed} 	4
OTHERS	<1	2%	In progress	1



We can trace back the origin and identify the processes and transactions that affect all our seafood raw materials and products. We are currently focusing on the alignment with the [Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability \(GDST\)](#)'s recommendations towards reliable and effective traceability in the seafood production and industry. That is why we joined GDST in 2020 and adopted the GDST 1.0 standard in the renewal of our digital traceability tool by implementing IBM Food Trust™.

In 2022 we have concluded Phase I of the traceability pilot test under the GDST 1.0 standard on the IBM Food Trust™ platform, using 2 fishing vessels of the ARGENOVA's fleet (Argentina) and 2 shrimp farms of PROMARISCO (Ecuador). Later, we launched Phase II to implement the tool in all of ARGENOVA's



shrimp fishing vessels and in all of PROMARISCO's farms. With this Phase II, we will be able to showcase the effective traceability of all food safety, legality, and evidence of sustainability attributes to the markets as required by the GDST criteria.



100% of our raw materials and products of fishing and aquaculture origin traceable under the GDST 1.0 standard in 2025



The implementation schedule for this new tool has been defined and gives us confidence that, in addition, it will contribute to the transparency of the 100% sustainable sourcing goal by 2030, the progress of which we will communicate regularly.

Several market drivers have determined the increasing need for both standardizing business practices and harmonizing regulations to promote interoperable traceability within the seafood sector, such as (i) growing consumer and regulatory demands for more information about the origins of seafood products, (ii) rising concerns about the marketing of seafood that is sourced from illegal, unsustainable, or socially irresponsible practices, or (iii) increased business interest in improving transparency within seafood supply chains.

The GDST initiative was convened and facilitated by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT), which, between 2017 and 2020, have coordinated technical working groups with more than 60 fishing, aquaculture, seafood processing, and distribution companies, NGOs, etc., to produce an aligned global framework for seafood traceability (the GDST 1.0 standard) based on (i) key data elements, (ii) interoperable traceability systems, (iii) data validity, and (iv) ease of compliance.

Therefore, the adoption of the GDST 1.0 standard makes it possible to improve the reliability of seafood information, reduce the cost of seafood traceability, contribute to supply chain risk reduction, and contribute to securing the long-term social and environmental sustainability of the sector. We have been [pioneers in the implementation](#) of the extended traceability system of our products and raw materials, and we actively collaborate with GDST in improving the standard.



(June 2021) The Nueva Pescanova Group and IBM are working together to gradually ensure the traceability of all Pescanova seafood products throughout the value chain with the IBM Food Trust™ platform.

For the development of this project, the company will adopt the GDST 1.0 (Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability) standard, which enables interoperability between seafood traceability systems ensuring that the key data of each link in the value chain is collected and recorded digitally.

The standard will assist with the documentation of not only the batch and product characteristics, but also the documents that accredit permits, licenses, locations, and certifications that prove responsible fishing and farming practices, as well as the evidence of sustainability, and the guarantee of food safety that both markets and consumers demand.

The GDST 1.0 standard is aligned with the [key actions of the United Nations Global Compact](#) to contribute to a healthy and productive ocean by 2030, guaranteeing the traceability of seafood as well as a more sustainable industry.

Market indicators suggest that consumers would buy more fish if they were provided with proven and reliable information about its origin, safety, and production, and they believe that it is important that brands offer guarantees of authenticity when they buy their products.

RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS

In its application, the commitment to this principle is expressed transversally across the three main areas of activity of the Nueva Pescanova Group: fishing, aquaculture, and transformation/processing of seafood products.

Notwithstanding what is provided in other Group's Responsible Action Policies, we align ourselves with FAO's responsible fishing and aquaculture principles, and our transformation and production processes are designed and implemented to pursue continuous improvement in all our industrial facilities. The commitment extends to the responsible management of water, energy, and raw materials, minimizing discharges, emissions, and waste, while identifying and preventing potential environmental impacts derived from our activities.

1.3 Best practices in aquaculture

Because we raise animals and we must do so responsibly, we include animal welfare and environmental concerns in our operations, their management and governance.



100% of aquaculture farming operations, for all farmed species and locations, respectful of animal welfare



1.3.a. Our commitment to animal welfare

Our shrimp farming activity is highly dependent on the environmental conditions. We ensure that external water sources do not contaminate the cultivation media with pathogenic bacteria or viruses, striving to maintain the best water quality conditions in the production ponds to avoid any stress to the animals.

We choose to work in harmony with the natural environment and comply with all requirements that minimize the risk of diseases as stipulated in our commitment to sustainable aquaculture production certifications, including animal health plans, biosecurity management, pathogen-free larvae, and restrictions on the use of pharmaceuticals. We have not

experienced significant disease outbreaks in our shrimp farming since the widespread impact of the white spot virus in 1999.

The animal's health, water quality and feed are controlled periodically and meticulously to quickly identify any disease or source of stress and to minimize the risk of any unhealthy situation in the ponds. We may spot disease events, but these would not be serious outbreaks risking the collapse of the production of a pond or farm.

We document our management plans and any disease event, both to help operational control and for veterinary compliance purposes. These plans include documented standard operating procedures designed to help manage pond water quality parameters when a state of imbalance or signs of disease are identified. We do not use any therapeutic treatment, rather we monitor the water quality and feed to control possible sources of stress that could stem from unhealthy culture media, chemical imbalance, or low oxygenation.

1.3.b. Performance indicators

The survival rate is a common baseline indicator of the performance of aquaculture operations. Annually, we evaluate the farming strategy and define the KPIs (including survival rate) for each operation.

It is important to acknowledge that the survival rate alone is not a goal, but rather a part (yet fundamental) of the full range of indicators that make deliver the breeding strategy to maximize total yield. Such indicators include animal density and pond or tank biomass, animals' growth rate, and feed conversion ratio, among others.

By managing the desired operational balance of these indicators, we can farm for specific results, productivity, individual weight, or harvest time. Therefore, the survival rate may not be a meaningful indicator *per se*. Still, we track this indicator (as well as all others) for every batch, pond or tank, and cycle.

Because of its limited importance, we only publicly report average survival rates during the two main stages of the life cycle: hatchery and grow-out.

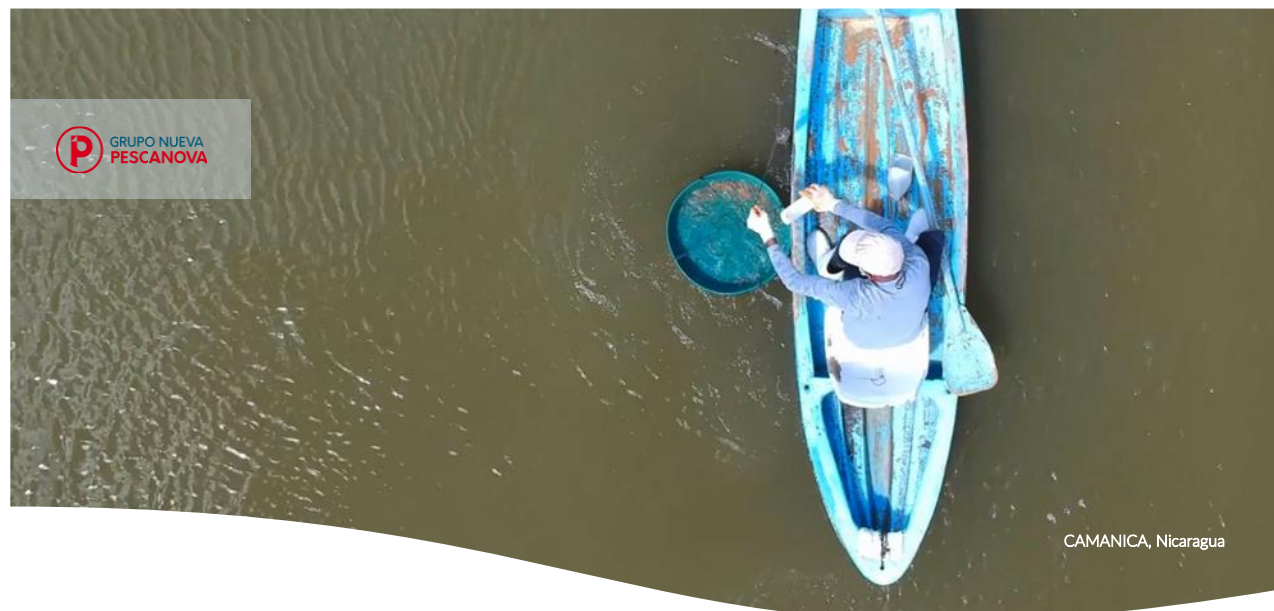


1.3.c. Broodstock maturation

We align our animal welfare practices with the principles established in our [Responsible Aquaculture Policy](#), which is formalized in responsible operations with due care of cultivation media, feed, animal densities, predator control, health and disease control at all stages of the process.

As an outstanding measure towards animal welfare in our *vannamei* shrimp farming, we want to highlight that we have abolished the practice of eyestalk ablation (epedunculation) of the breeder female shrimp, previously defined as a goal. After a successful 2-year research programme, we have fully implemented it across all our operations in 2021.

For both shrimp and turbot farming, we run our breeding programme keeping track of all parental lines, as well as any new addition.



CAMANICA, Nicaragua

**CSR PILLAR
PRINCIPLE**
MATERIAL ASPECT

**PLANET
SUSTAINABLE SOURCING
ANIMAL WELFARE IN AQUACULTURE**



	Survival rate - hatcheries			Survival rate - grow-out			Significant disease outbreaks	Use of preventive products	Prophylactic use antibiotics and growth-promoting substances	Use of therapeutic products	Use of disinfectant chemicals	Broodstock maturation	Slaughter method	Biosecurity measures	Predators control	Escapes (events and individuals)
	a.2021-m.2022	2020	2019	a.2021-m.2022	2020	2019										
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i> Shrimp, PROMARISCO (ECU)	93%	86%	91%	67%	60%	58%	No	Probiotics	None	None	Quicklime	No eyestalk ablation	Hypothermia	Yes, internal plan	Yes, in extensive system	No escapes Native species
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i> Shrimp, CAMANICA (NIC)	68%	74%	n/a	54%	53%	52%	No	Probiotics	None	None	Quicklime	No eyestalk ablation	Hypothermia	Yes, internal plan	Yes, in extensive system	No escapes Native species
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i> Shrimp, NOVAGUATEMALA (GUA)	n/a			88%	No production		No	Probiotics	None	None	Quicklime	No eyestalk ablation	Hypothermia	Yes, internal plan	Yes, in extensive system	No escapes Native species
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i> Turbot, INSUIÑA (ESP)	10%	10%	9%	95%	95%	95%	No	Vaccines	None	With veterinary prescription and respecting the suppression period	Only antiparasitic treatment, with veterinary prescription	Not relevant	Hypothermia, as per AENOR UNE 173300	Yes, internal plan	Yes, in intensive system	No escapes

1.3.d. On the use of antibiotics and medicines

We keep track of all records and reports on relevant control points and animal welfare compliance, as per the requirements of the [GSSI](#)-recognized sustainability standards for aquaculture, thus ensuring:

- 📌 Compliance with veterinary health plans, disease control, medicine use and treatments, biosecurity, culling and slaughter methods, water quality/hygiene plans, animal density, mortality and escapes, control of predators, pests and other sources of external stress/disturbance and feeding protocols, among others, according to our GLOBALG.A.P. certification, where applicable.
- 📌 Compliance with the restriction on the use of medicines, including antibiotics and critically important for human medicine antimicrobials. We do not use medicines prophylactically, rather these are only used for animal welfare reasons and under strict conditions, as verified by our ASC certification, where applicable.
- 📌 Proper animal care concerning stocking densities, disease control, water quality, transportation and slaughter methods following our GSA BAP certification, where applicable.

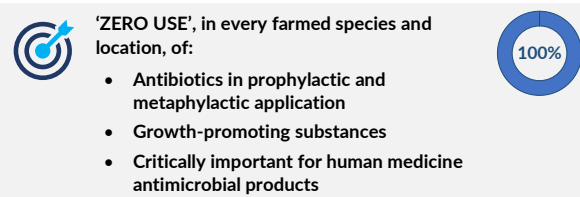
As an extension of our commitment, we do not use antibiotics or growth-promoting substances in any of our shrimp farming operations. In addition, we are founding members of the [Sustainable Shrimp Partnership \(SSP\)](#) in Ecuador, whose main objective is to promote antibiotic-free shrimp farming throughout the production cycle. We fully support all efforts to avoid the use of antibiotics in shrimp farming due to the high environmental risk it poses to our water sources.

Similarly, we restrict the use of Critically Important Antimicrobial Products (CIAs) for Human Medicine to the criteria C1 of the [World Health Organization \(WHO\) CIA list](#) and only when therapeutically necessary for animal welfare reasons and always according to advice and veterinary prescription.

The specific objectives of restricting prophylactic or metaphylactic use of antibiotics and growth-promoting substances, as well as antimicrobials classified as critically

important for human medicine in all aquaculture operations, are duly verified independently for certification purposes.

Both SSP and GSSI-recognized certification schemes conduct control and verification audits on our antibiotic-free operations in their respective audit schemes.



The best prevention and management practices work in combination to produce optimal results and avoid the use of medicines throughout the production cycle.

Prevention is both achieved by vaccination in turbot farming and using probiotics in shrimp farming. In combination with the strict management of water quality and efficient management of feeding protocols, these practices contribute to the healthy development of animals and minimize sources of stress.

Working in harmony with the natural environment, ensuring optimum water quality and minimizing sources of stress have also made our commitment to 'zero use' of antibiotics or medicines viable. This has proven to be the best solution in recent years and has contributed to significantly improving our productivity in shrimp farming from 971 kg/ha in 2016 to 1,739 kg/ha in 2020 and up to 3,000-4,600 kg/ha in 2022.

1.3.e. Seedling and stocking densities

Since there are no specific applicable regulations, we have defined our stocking density in shrimp farming. We follow the density limits agreed upon with our main clients, when applicable; otherwise, we aim for a recommended density of 15 post-larvae/m² with a range of 12-18/m² as an operational optimum.



The stocking densities in our extensive systems play an important role in controlling water quality, disease proliferation, and environmental impact, and it constitutes a determining parameter that governs productivity. This decision is also part of our commitment to animal welfare, and it further differentiates us from others that may farm at higher densities in extensive methods, or from other systems that work at very high densities (ca. 500/m²) yielding significantly higher environmental and operational risks.

Regarding turbot farming, the density of these animals is limited by the area of the rearing tanks, since it is a flatfish, and it varies depending on its development stage (fry, juvenile, adult). We work to maintain production at the recommended work densities, *i.e.*, those agreed upon by the sector and with our insurance companies.

We continuously monitor the size and growth of the animals and how density affects the optimization of the operation (yield) and their welfare.

1.3.f. Escapes

For both shrimp and turbot cultures, we report zero escape events with zero animals lost.

The exposure conditions to the surrounding environment are nil to low in our on-land ponds. The installation of nets/mesh filters and traps in the effluent channels or water exchange pipework turns out to be an efficient escape control and easy to implement. In addition, by rearing native species we drastically reduce the impact of any possible escape. Thus, the combination of low probability and low impact of potential escape events in our operation results in a very low or negligible environmental risk.



'ZERO ESCAPES' in aquaculture farming every year of operation, in all farmed species and locations



1.3.g. Transparency

Our aquaculture farming operations keep records of all parameters and indicators that are relevant for operational control, veterinary, health and food safety controls and are duly shared transparently with all pertinent national entities.

This information is accessible for verification by all agents within the auditing requirements set forth by the different sustainability, environmental, food safety and quality certification schemes, which can be verified by the certificates we hold and that we publicly disclose.

1.4 Environmental certifications

The certification of our facilities and processes that are relevant for the production and transformation of seafood products embeds our commitment to sustainability and environmental responsibility.

Our environmentally sound processing operations are verified by third-party audit certificates of private environmental management references, showing compliance with their principles.

CSR PILLAR PRINCIPLE MATERIAL ASPECT	PLANET RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS	
09.2022	VERIFICATION	COMPLIANCE
ISO 14001	6 CENTRES	35%
EMAS	1 CENTRE	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY	17 CENTRES	100%
SCOPE	17 CENTRES	

As outlined in our Corporate [Sustainability](#) and [Environmental Responsibility](#) Policies, we have assumed the commitment to certify 100% of our facilities and products by internationally recognized environmental standards.

We will communicate our progress towards the principles of sustainable supply and responsible operations, for which we have set 2030 to meet such goals. (See also the global matrix of Nueva Pescanova Group certifications in [Appendix I](#)).



100% of our plants and processes certified by environmental management standards by 2030



1.5 Decarbonization plan

1.5.a. GHG emissions

We recognize that the activity of our companies within their value chain entails the emission of certain substances, including greenhouse gases (GHG), which, depending on their global warming potential, contribute to the greenhouse effect in the atmosphere and can contribute to climate change.

We know that our fishing, aquaculture farming, and seafood processing activities require significant energy consumption (electricity and fuel) and refrigerant gases for the freezing and preservation processes of our final products and their raw materials, in addition to their transportation and distribution.

We believe we must identify and quantify the environmental footprint caused by the emission of the substances for which the Group's companies are responsible. With this information, we can then make assertive decisions about changing to more efficient processes and practices that entail fewer and lower impacts.

We have identified key measures for our decarbonization plan in the Group's companies. These are aimed at (i) reducing the contribution to the atmosphere of said substances, mainly by reducing GHG emissions in the energy conversion and consumption processes, (ii) industrial reconversion by promoting the substitution in industrial equipment of more polluting fuels for less polluting ones, and (iii) promoting the change to renewable energy sources.

The comprehensive set of measures, which are also used to define our goals, includes, specifically (i) improving the energy efficiency of combustion and electrical consumption equipment, (ii) the preferential use of materials and products that throughout their life cycle generate fewer emissions and lower energy consumption, (iii) the energy recovery of the waste we generate, (iv) the preferential consumption of energy from renewable sources, whether these are produced by us or by others, and (v) the reduction of losses and waste of materials, as well as the recovery of by-products in all phases of our value chains.



Globally, we have identified all GHG emitting sources (as well as Ozone-Depleting Substances, ODS), inefficient processes and opportunities for improvement, including the replacement of equipment and processes to achieve the desired emission intensity reductions for our products.

Supported by the methodology proposed by the GHG Protocol (Greenhouse Gas Protocol) of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the World Resources Institute (WRI), we regularly report both direct and indirect emissions associated with the operations of the Nueva Pescanova Group's companies.

Emissions are classified in Scope 1 (direct emissions) for those resulting from the operation of fossil fuel combustion equipment owned or controlled by the Group's companies (both fixed sources, including fugitive gas emissions in refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, and mobile, considering the fishing fleet and fleet vehicles); in Scope 2 (indirect emissions) for those associated with the generation of the electricity purchased and consumed; and in Scope 3 (indirect emissions) for those generated in the transport and cold storage of raw materials and products, and those associated with the production of aquaculture raw materials by third parties, water supply, waste management, and business trips. Check [Appendix II](#) for carbon intensity by activity.

As participating members of the United Nations Global Compact, we align ourselves with the principles of the "Business Ambition for 1.5°C" initiative led by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in association with the Global Compact. Therefore, we commit to establishing scope 1 and 2 emission reduction targets of 3% annually towards a 50% reduction scenario in 2040 based on the 2020 baseline emissions.

The results obtained in the last fiscal year show a 6.5% reduction in the absolute CO₂eQ emissions and a 14.3% reduction in the production-related emission intensity indicator (KPI in tCO₂eQ/t_{PROD}). We see compliance with the annual reduction goal (with a 14.5% reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions), and at the same time, that proper measures are being implemented in the Group's companies and operations. We have our own solar (photovoltaic) parks installed in 9 industrial centres, as large as 42,000 m² of panel area that generates 12.4 GWh of electricity annually.

CSR PILLAR PRINCIPLE MATERIAL ASPECT	PLANET RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS ENERGY, GHG AND ODS EMISSIONS				
	2020	VAR (%)	2020	VAR (%)	2019
ENERGY CONSUMED [MWh]	736,373	6%	697,109	24%	562,246
FUELS	576,712	18%	489,445	59%	308,219
ELECTRICITY	159,662	-1%	161,302	-22%	207,665
ELECTR. (RENEWABLES)	55,705	20%	46,363	n/a	46,363
KPI [KWh/t prod]^a	3,7	0,4%	3,7	14%	3,3
KPI RENEWABLES [%]^b	35%	47%	29%	29%	22%
GHG EMISSION [t CO₂eQ]	321,917	-7%	368,781	3%	359,001
DIRECT (SCOPE 1)	263,438	-10%	293,426	-0,4%	294,571
INDIRECT (SCOPE 2)	20,018	-48%	38,245	34%	28,574
INDIRECT (SCOPE 3)	61,252	65%	37,111	3%	35,856
KPI [t CO₂eQ/t prod]^b	1.7	-14%	2.0	14%	1.7
ODS EMISSION [t CFC-11_{eq}]	1.8	-14%	2.1	-24%	2.7
KPI [g CFC-11_{eq}/t prod]^c	8.6	-21%	10.9	-16%	12.9



1.5.b. Emissions compensation

We extend our emissions reduction commitment to the progressive compensation of residual scope 1 and 2 emissions. These refer to GHG and ODS emissions that we cannot avoid after implementing the reduction measures (as outlined in our decarbonization plan) and following the principles of our [Environmental Compensation Programme](#).

Environmental compensation is provided in the form of investment based on (non-monetary) resources capable of protecting, generating, or storing positive impacts on natural capital in a magnitude similar to the negative ones generated. We distinguish between two types of compensation: (i) Compensation for the impacts associated with consumption and emissions resulting from our activity and presence; and (ii) Biodiversity compensation focused on the restitution of ecological functions, habitats and species that are potentially affected negatively, temporarily or persistently, reversible or not, to safeguard their capacity to generate associated ecosystem services.

The mitigation and compensation measures for our environmental footprint and adaptation to climate change constitute the focus of most of our actions aimed at improving the efficiency of equipment and processes, such as the use of energy and natural resources, and minimizing the generation of emissions, waste, and discharges.

In this sense, we consider it important to highlight the effort of the Nueva Pescanova Group in favour of technological modernization and investment in new production, measurement, and control equipment and the optimization of our operations, pursuing their maximum efficiency. At the same time, we work with our people into changing habits and adopting good practices; within our supply chains, searching for better technical solutions, materials, and services; and with our partner communities, where we have a relevant role, in raising awareness and direct collaboration in mitigation and compensation projects, with a special focus on biodiversity and the environment.

In the last year, we have invested in characterizing and quantifying the initiatives aimed at offsetting GHG emissions through CO₂ sequestration projects. In particular, we highlight the afforestation and reforestation projects with native species,

and mangroves in the vicinity of our shrimp farming area in Ecuador, Nicaragua, and Guatemala.

Additionally, the compensation effort around the shrimp farms of our Nicaraguan subsidiary CAMANICA has been quantified through collaboration with local forestry experts.

The exercise of quantifying the CO₂ sequestration forests and other planted areas is part of our [Environmental Compensation Programme](#) which has the double objective of promoting compensation actions and measuring the progress towards meeting our goal of carbon neutrality set by the Nueva Pescanova Group for 2040.

The quantification of the annual CO₂ absorption by the CAMANICA plantation areas translates into an area of 1,023 ha of mangrove (*Rhizophora* spp.) and 126 ha of teak (*Tectona grandis*) forests, both in the El Viejo region, Chinandega (Nicaragua). The CO₂ sequestration in these 2 management systems was estimated: the teak forest sequesters up to 4,860 tCO₂/year and the native mangrove forest up to 7,204 tCO₂/year, totalling some 1,149 ha and 12,064 tCO₂ sequestered.



We have launched and identified additional projects, complementary to their objectives, like the endemic plants' nurseries and collaboration in local reforestation initiatives contributing to seedlings produced in those nurseries.

Similar initiatives are underway in PROMARISCO (Ecuador) and NOVAGUATEMALA (Guatemala) on which quantification (planted area, species, biomass, and CO₂ absorption) and

verification we are working on towards their inclusion in future Group reports.



Gradually compensate scope 1 and 2 residual emissions towards a 2040 net-zero emission target in combination with the emissions reduction effort



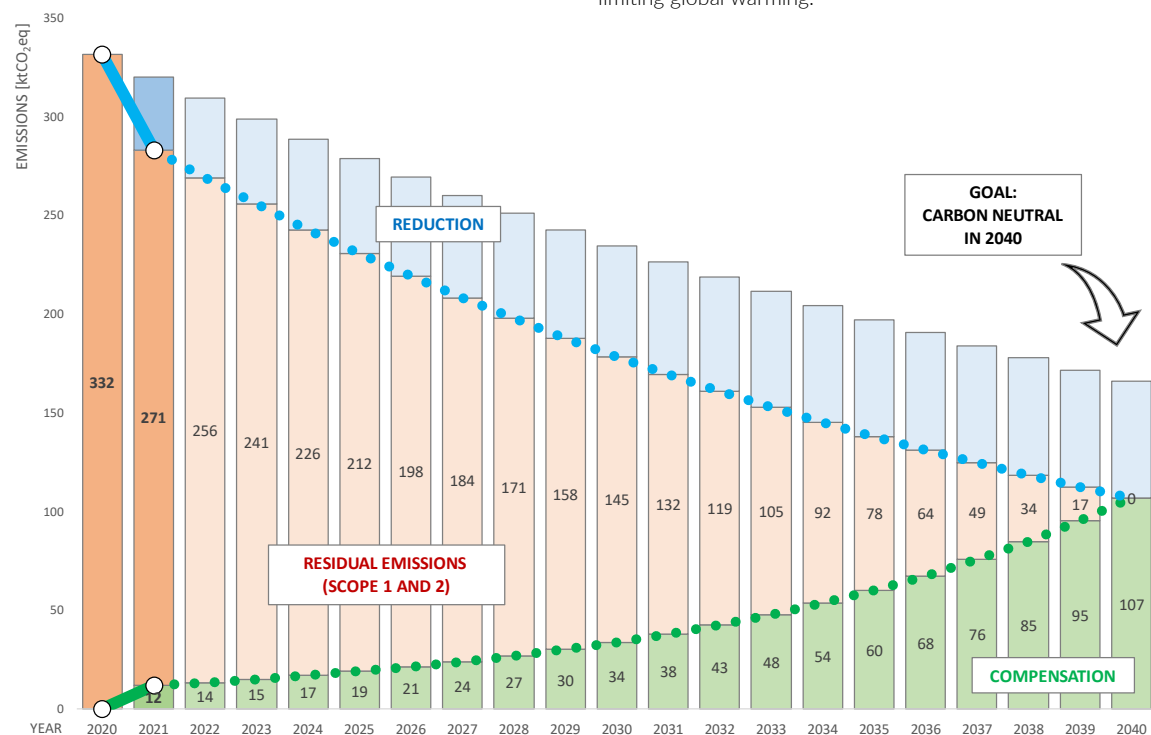
(Source: EINF, information with independent verification)

1.5.c. Carbon neutral

Our plan for carbon neutrality in 2040 requires a synergistic effect of reducing our GHG emissions by 50% (scopes 1 and 2) and compensating for 50% of the residual emissions (2020 baseline). To meet this goal, we have defined an annual emissions reduction of 3% with an intermediate milestone of 30% by 2030.

The emissions reduction target is included in the decarbonization plan (see 1.5.a), which, at the start, is expected to be able to generate a significant reduction due to the effect of maximizing the equipment and processes efficiency and of adopting decisions of immediate effect (for example, by entering into purchasing contracts of electricity from renewable sources). However, it will require the adoption of investment measures along the way to generate additional significant changes in the medium and long term regarding new equipment and processes to achieve subsequent, and necessary, improvements (for example, through electrification or hybridization of current combustion processes, or full substitution of refrigerant gases by zero global warming potential).

Therefore, the reduction and compensation measures must be combined to make our net zero carbon emissions commitment by 2040 (scopes 1 and 2) viable. Regarding scope 3 emissions, we commit to establishing internal goals to help the ambition of limiting global warming.



1.6 Biodiversity conservation

The initiatives put into practice by our companies in terms of conservation, repopulation and protection of animal and plant species are guided by the commitments assumed by the Group in its [Sustainability](#) and [Responsibility Policies](#), or by adhering to external commitment such as the [Principles for a Sustainable Ocean](#) of the UN Global Compact.

These commitments have the ultimate purpose of ensuring the implementation of compensation measures over potential negative impacts of our operations and helping to combat biodiversity loss globally. By defining and implementing projects within our [Environmental Compensation Programme](#), we want to, whenever possible, reverse these impacts and contribute to the protection of the biodiversity in the areas where we conduct our activities.

1.6.a. Sea turtles

We are running a conservation project for the repopulation of sea turtles (Olive Ridley, *Lepidochelys olivacea*) in Guatemala. The project aims at helping the conservation of the species, classified as 'Vulnerable' on the [IUCN Red List](#).

The initiative includes the collaboration of volunteers, schools, and local authorities, and more than 2,000 sea turtles have been released since the start of the program in 2009.



Olive Ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*)

1.6.b. Iguanas

The iguana (*Iguana iguana*) conservation project includes breeding facilities located in CAMANICA (Nicaragua) and the subsequent release of hatchlings into the wild in collaboration with local volunteers from schools and authorities in an alliance with the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources (MARENA). 300 individuals have been released in the last year, reaching 1,800 since the start of the project in 2016.

This species is identified as potentially affected by shrimp farming activity, and for this reason, we are committed to compensating such potential risk to the conservation of the species.

1.6.c. Seabirds

Fishing activity can generate an accidental direct impact on some seabirds. Aware of this potential impact, we have been pioneers in the design and implementation of tori lines (bird-scaring lines) on our fishing vessels to avoid such events.

This equipment has been installed on all our vessels with a high number of interactions with sea birds and for which the risk of incidents is greater, as is the case of Argentina trawl fisheries (installed in 13 trawlers, 100% of the ARGENOVA fleet of this type) and Namibia (installed on 9 trawlers, 100% of the active NOVANAM fleet).

We have actively collaborated with the Albatross Task Force (ATF) expert group, led by the NGO BirdLife International and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), and supported by the Namibian Nature Foundation, to refine the design and deployment of tori lines as a seabird bycatch mitigation measure. The goal is to improve their effectiveness in reducing seabird incidences with seabirds in Namibia – the scientific literature published by the ATF reports an effective reduction of up to 80% of seabird mortality due to the use of tori lines in the trawl fleet and up to 98% in the longline fleet (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2020.108915>).

According to the ATF, 2 of the 5 seabird species identified in the study are classified as vulnerable or threatened on the IUCN red list, so these mitigation measures and their results are highly relevant to our effort to protect biodiversity.

1.6.d. Shorebirds

CAMANICA in Nicaragua collaborated in the study of the importance of shrimp farms for shorebirds, a tri-national study in the Gulf of Fonseca, carried out in Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Honduras. The study has analysed the abundance and species richness of aquatic and shorebirds in shrimp farming areas.

Waterbirds (aquatic birds) are ecologically dependent on wetlands, occupying them permanently or temporarily to cover a certain stage of their life cycle, while shorebirds, in many cases long-distance migratory species, often depend on a few stopover, reproduction, and wintering sites.

Shrimp farms offer the conditions required to feed and regain strength for their demanding migrations. The contribution to this study helps to understand how to mitigate the risks of impacting these species and their habits, contribute to their conservation, and maintain the biodiversity in our geographic scope.

1.6.e. Mangroves

Mangroves are formations of facultative halophytic plants, established in the intertidal zone. They border bays, coastal lagoons, estuaries, deltas, and river mouths. The red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*) plantation project, carried out by PROMARISCO (Ecuador) and CAMANICA (Nicaragua) is integrated into our [Environmental Compensation Programme](#) for its important role in compensating GHG emissions (see section [1.5.b](#)) and preservation of aquatic biodiversity.

The ecosystem services (supply, regulation and support) offered by the mangroves play an extremely important role in our plans for (i) decarbonization, by sequestering carbon through the capture of atmospheric CO₂ into plant's biomass and its storage in the soil, (ii) conservation of biodiversity, by generating important habitats and offering optimal nursery conditions for various coastal fish species, (iii) pond's productivity for their contribution to water filtration and reduction of aquatic pollution, and (iv) adaptation to climate change, coastal protection and combating erosion, helping to mitigate the impacts of extreme weather events and sea level rise.

We have planted a total of 42,000 mangrove propagules in the last 2 years in Ecuador and Nicaragua, and we maintain some 1,200 ha of mangrove.

1.6.f. Plant nursery

The CAMANICA plant nursery project (Nicaragua) was born from a collaboration with the National Forestry Institute (INAFOR) in 2015, to reforest areas affected by the development of monocultures in the past and to help combat soil erosion.

The project involves the annual production of about 30,000 native plants of 30 different species. INAFOR donates the seeds and offers technical advice, and the plants are grown and kept in the nursery on company land and later transferred for plantation in other areas.

The tree plantation operations are carried out in alliance with INAFOR in areas neighbouring the ponds of the CAMANICA farms and in voluntary campaigns with the communities, municipalities, and local schools.



Plant nursery in CAMANICA (Nicaragua)

1.6.g. Forest plantation (afforestation and reforestation)

Afforestation and reforestation projects are considered in the GHG removal mechanisms by the Kyoto Protocol and are key in halting biodiversity loss at a global level. For this reason, they are integrated into the objectives of our [Environmental Compensation Programme](#).

The projects that we have implemented in Group companies in recent years consist mainly of planting (i) red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*) in Ecuador and Nicaragua with 1,200 ha managed, with new periodic reforestation campaigns, (ii) teak (*Tectona grandis*) in Nicaragua, with a well-managed forest of 126 ha, (iii) mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) and cedar (*Cedrus* spp.) in Guatemala, and (iv) palm trees in Namibia.

The endemic plant nursery of CAMANICA (Nicaragua) also has an important role in the production of ornamental, forestry, energy, and fruit tree species for planting in designated areas during reforestation campaigns with volunteers, and additionally to support tree planting and small forests on the company's farms in various locations.



Mangrove areas near the aquaculture farms of CAMANICA (Nicaragua)

1.7 Rational use of water

We have analysed how water consumption by type of source in our companies and activities may affect present water availability and in future scenarios, following the methodology proposed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and its Aqueduct™ water risk assessment tool 3.0.

We have selected the water stress index to quantify the risk associated with water consumption by source (according to GRI 303-3 classification) in our operations annually, and the present and future reference scenarios (2030 and 2040) (business as usual, optimistic, and pessimistic).

We have assessed the risk of specific impacts on the use of the resource: a decrease in the water table (higher consumption may indicate unsustainable levels of groundwater extraction), seasonal variability (temporal spikes may indicate unsustainable demands), and reference water depletion (greater impact on local water supply and reduced water availability). See [Appendix III](#) for the water extraction risk analysis based on water stress at each site.

We use the water stress analysis to conclude on the urgency and significance of the measures to be implemented in each company and activity and help define operational objectives.

We seek to reduce our global environmental footprint and fulfil our commitment to the rational use of natural resources, the objective being the continuous optimization of our performance. Considering that the definition of an absolute goal is not viable, we establish the continual improvement of the water use indicator per productive unit (volume of water consumed per ton of final product, $[m^3/t_{PROD}]$) as a relative annual objective against which to measure our progress.

The analysis of the risk of spatially differentiated water extraction may help to adjust the definition of measures to reduce water consumption and its losses, to improve the efficiency of equipment and processes, and also to prioritize their implementation in each case.

1.7.a. Example of a project for rational water use

We have implemented a water regeneration station at the Porriño Industrial Centre (Spain) dedicated specifically to purifying process residual water for its reuse in the cooling towers of the plant's refrigeration system and for washing and cleaning processes.



Reverse osmosis water regeneration station at CI Porriño (Spain)

Industrial water purification consists of ultrafiltration through a reverse osmosis process. Previously, the discharge would be sent to the plant's IWTP (Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant) and later discharged into the sewerage system. In this process, the IWTP would use both physicochemical and biological treatments, with the amount of chemical agents used, as well as the sludge generated, being directly proportional to the polluting load of the water to be treated.

The purified water is used in cooling towers and washing/cleaning processes. With the inclusion of the new reverse osmosis treatment plant, we have achieved a significant reduction in the amount of chemical agents and sludge to be treated, as well as 50% of the water consumed in the cooling towers. At the same time, there has been a reduction in the consumption of water for washing/cleaning, in the organic load of the discharged water and the associated purification costs.

1.7.b. Water consumption in the Nueva Pescanova Group

CSR PILLAR PRINCIPLE MATERIAL ASPECT	PLANET RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS RATIONAL USE OF WATER		
	WATER USE EFFICIENCY $[m^3/t_{PROD}]$		
	a.2022- m.2021	VARIATION [%]	2020
GLOBAL (GROUP)	13.2	-8%	14.3
ECUADOR	19.5	-30%	27.7
NICARAGUA	39.6	25%	31.7
GUATEMALA	37.9	-17%	45.6
NAMIBIA	9.3	97%	4.7
FRANCE	8.8	-6%	9.3
SPAIN (AQUACULTURE)	4.1	-48%	7.8
SPAIN (INDUSTRY)	8.2	-18%	10.0
MOZAMBIQUE	5.2	-4%	5.4
ARGENTINA	0.01	-100%	2.8
PERU	1.4	-44%	2.5

(Source: EINF, information with independent verification)



1.8 Waste management and recovery of organic by-products

In the Group's [Corporate Policy on Environmental Responsibility](#), we commit to the implementation of circular economy solutions, moving our activity towards a zero waste strategy. Thus, in all industrial centres, we follow responsible practices to prevent the generation of waste and by-products in the operation. We implement the best practices that ensure the correct segregation, recovery, classification, and maximization of the reuse and recyclability of all materials.

The global strategy for the efficient management of non-hazardous waste (NHW) includes objectives of minimizing the fraction destined for landfills and maximizing the fractions valued by recycling, composting and energetically.

We are currently implementing the methodology defined in the [Measurement and Performance Programme \(M&P\)](#) for the quantification and reporting of NHW typologies and their management/treatment/final disposal, consistently across all Group companies.



'Clean point' for waste segregation in PESCAMAR (Beira, Mozambique)

Regarding hazardous waste (HW), we have managed to reduce its generation by 13% (209 t in 2020 to 181 t in a.2021-m.2022) and improve the efficiency of the related processes, reducing the relative indicator from 65.7 to 65.4 kg_{HW}/t_{PROD}.

We have also ensured an improvement in the efficiency of the primary and secondary transformation processes of raw materials, generating 2% less organic by-products (OBP) per ton produced [kg_{OBP}/t_{PROD}], although the total OBP has increased by 7% for the Group's activities as a whole (following a 9% increase in production), up to a total of 13.5 thousand tons of organic by-products recovered in valorisation projects in multiple alliances in various countries.



1.9 Halting food loss and waste

The fight against food loss and waste is a priority and an issue of concern for a Group in the food sector such as ours.

Aligned with the FAO definitions for food losses (*the decrease in edible food mass throughout the part of the supply chain that specifically leads to edible food for human consumption, which takes place at production, post-harvest and processing stages in the food supply chain*) and food waste (*food losses occurring at the end of the food chain -retail and final consumption- related to retailers' and consumers' behaviour*), we have implemented specific practices to reduce this risk and such losses and waste.

Responsible practices implemented to minimize food loss and waste:

- Ⓟ In fishing operations: with the use of sensors and improvement of fishing efficiency, conservation techniques and equipment on board; in aquaculture farming: with improved harvest planning to respond to demand, promoting animal welfare, survival rates in the grow-out phase, and

improving the farming conditions, and product transport and storage as well.

- Ⓟ In logistics processes: improving the cold chain efficacy, transport, and storage of products, improving packaging type and system, among other measures; and in operational management: optimizing stock and demand management.
- Ⓟ Donating specific food products to non-profit entities and other institutions that collect and place food to cover the food needs of those in most need, in precarious situations and/or at risk of social exclusion.
- Ⓟ And implementing specific R&D+i and food safety measures, aimed at contributing to food waste minimization, such as the adaptation of packaging to demand (type, size, and quantity), comprehensive food safety assurance, correct and clean labelling, intuitive and responsible, and sharing the best information to retailers and consumers on the type and conditions for storage and conservation, and the most appropriate methods of preparation.

Quantify and report annually the pertinent indicators to measure progress in fulfilling the commitment to reduce food losses in the supply chain of our products.

We are currently implementing and improving the plan for the prevention and reduction of food waste, in whose scope we include:

- (i) the periodic review of surpluses of packaged food,
- (ii) the continuous improvement of the relevant processes in the industrial centres,
- (iii) the innovation aimed at extending the useful life of food, and
- (iv) promoting education and awareness regarding the prevention of food waste.

The key indicators for process optimization and progress reporting include the quantification of (i) reprocessed trimmings in food products in industrial centres, (ii) donations of surplus food to charitable organizations or for social purposes, and (iii) food waste generated in industrial centres (trimmings and by-products), storage processes, transportation, as well as their destinations.

The internal plan for the prevention and reduction of food waste is well aligned with the commitments assumed by the sector. We lead by example, and we participate in the "Food has no waste" initiative ("[La Alimentación no tiene desperdicio](#)") of the Association of Manufacturers and Distributors (AECOC) since 2012 to reduce food waste, with the main objectives of:

- (i) establishing prevention practices and efficiency throughout the entire food chain that maximize the use of resources,
- (ii) maximize the use of the surpluses produced throughout the different phases of the value chain, and
- (iii) raise awareness in society about this problem and the need to reduce food waste.





PRINCIPLE 2 LABOUR RESPONSIBILITY



This principle, defined in the [Corporate Sustainability Policy](#), has the objective that, by 2025, 100% of the employees of the companies of the Nueva Pescanova Group can benefit from legal, fair and decent employment, formalized and evidenced by a valid employment contract following applicable legislation, with the implementation of the appropriate plans for talent management, diversity and equality, recruitment, occupational health and safety, training and professional development, with the respective documented evidence.

II.1 Prevention of occupational hazards

	SCOPE	COMPLIANCE	NOTES
SISTEMA DE GESTIÓN DE PREVENCIÓN DE RIESGOS LABORALES	GROUP	100%	46 CENTRES
VERIFICACIÓN EXTERNA DEL SISTEMA DE GESTIÓN DE PRL	SPAIN	100%	AUDITED BY BV
ISO 45001 CERTIFICATION	GROUP	26% facilities 13% staff	12/46 CENTRES
	SPAIN	100%	10/2022 (EXPECT.)
APROBACIÓN REGLAMENTARIA DE SALUD LABORAL	GROUP	N/A	2023-2025 (EXPECT.)
	GROUP	100%	46 CENTRES
VERIFICACIÓN DE REQUISITOS DE SALUD Y SEGURIDAD MARÍTIMA OIT	FISHING FLEET	100%	58 VESSELS
FISH FOR CREW CERTIFICATION	FISHING FLEET	16%	9/58 VESSELS
	SPAIN	100%	12 CENTRES
5Z CERTIFICATION *	GROUP	26% facilities 13% staff	12/46 CENTRES
MEPS ² INDICATOR **	GROUP	100%	46 CENTRES

* Label "5Z EXCELLENCE" granted by Fundación Internacional ORP (FIORP)

** MEPS² - Business Monitor of Excellence in Prevention, Safety and Health

II.2 Occupational health and safety

CSR PILLAR PRINCIPLE MATERIAL ASPECT	PEOPLE LABOUR RESPONSIBILITY WORK-RELATED ACCIDENTS						
	TOTAL GROUP			FISHING	AQUACULTURE	INDUSTRY	BACK OFFICE
SECTOR OF ACTIVITY							
PERIOD	a.2021-m.2022	2020	2019	a.2021-m.2022	a.2021-m.2022	a.2021-m.2022	a.2021-m.2022
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (source EINF)	11,514	10,277	10,097	1,475	2,561	7,234	243
WORK-RELATED ACCIDENTS							
NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	307 (+19%)	259 (-9%)	284	31	91	183	2
INCIDENCE RATE (accidents per 1,000 employees)	26.04 (+9%)	23.83 (-13%)	27.43	22.00	32.81	40.60	8.69
FREQUENCY RATE (accidents per 1.000.000 work hours)	13.03 (+21%)	10.74 (-13%)	12.35	9.36	14.73	23.35	4.67
SEVERITY RATE (days lost per 1.000 work hours)	0.34 (+70%)	0.20 (+11%)	0.18	0.20	0.29	0.49	0.37
TYPOLOGY							
INDICATOR	a.2021-m.2022	2020	2019	a.2021-m.2022			
BODY MOVEMENT UNDER OR WITH PHYSICAL STRESS	16%	N/A	N/A	12%	14%	20%	0%
STRUCK BY OBJECT, COLLISION	26%	N/A	N/A	30%	28%	22%	0%
FALL ON THE SAME LEVEL	20%	N/A	N/A	22%	20%	20%	50%
FALL TO A LOWER LEVEL	11%	N/A	N/A	8%	10%	10%	50%
FALL OF MATERIAL AGENT FROM ABOVE	7%	N/A	N/A	6%	8%	8%	0%
TRAPPED OR CRUSHED	9%	N/A	N/A	10%	8%	8%	0%
MACHINERY AND TRAFFIC RELATED	3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	4%	4%	0%
PARTICLES EMISSION	4%	N/A	N/A	6%	2%	4%	0%
INJURY BY SHARP OBJECT	4%	N/A	N/A	6%	6%	4%	0%



II.3 Certification of working conditions on board

Within this principle, in the Nueva Pescanova Group, we set ourselves as a key indicator that all operations on board our fishing vessels, and their crews, be certified by the *FISH Standard for Crew* labour certification (FISH: Fairness, Integrity, Safety and Health) by 2025.

The *FISH Standard for Crew* certification is a pioneering initiative promoted by more than 20 fishing companies from around the world, seeking to ensure and show the entire value chain of seafood products, good practices in the fishing sector aligned with the Convention 188 of the International Labour Organization (ILO). This certification scheme has applied to the validation process by the Sustainable Supply Chain Initiative (SSCI).

The *FISH Standard for Crew* is structured around 4 major principles (<https://fishstandard.com/>):

Principio 1

Emphasize Socially Responsible Labour Practices and Ethical Behaviours: Promote socially responsible labour practices and guarantee the non-existence of abusive or unethical labour practices in the field of child labour, forced labour, crew enlistment, and respect for the dignity of fishermen, among others.

Principle 2

Establish fair conditions of service for all fishers on board fishing vessels: Fisher Work Agreement; fair remuneration; freedom of association and collective bargaining; non-discrimination in employment; social security; medical protection, fisher's compensation system, and grievance process.

Principle 3

Ensure the safety and health of all fishers: Identify and eliminate or mitigate the underlying causes of accidents and illnesses in fishing operations. In addition, it seeks to establish provisions for the review of occupational safety and health management systems and for providing fishers with relevant orientation and training concerning health and safety.

Principle 4

Provide Decent Accommodations, Water and Food: Ensure that fishers are provided sufficient space and adequate accommodations, appropriate sanitary facilities, and food and potable water. It also sets minimum requirements for other onboard facilities (e.g., galley, food stores, recreation spaces) and requires that all spaces be properly maintained.



(July 2022) NOVANAM, the subsidiary of the Nueva Pescanova Group in Namibia, is the first company in the world to obtain the *FISH Standard for Crew* certification, a recognition that accredits fair and ethical labour compliance on board its fishing vessels, in which a crew of about 300 people works with base ports in Lüderitz and Walvis Bay.

Following through with the commitment to the *FISH Standard for Crew* certification of the whole Nueva Pescanova fleet, we have started with the necessary preliminary analysis to verify criteria compliance in the Argenova fleet in Argentina, whose certification is expected for 2023.

CSR PILLAR	PEOPLE
PRINCIPLE	LABOUR RESPONSIBILITY
MATERIAL ASPECT	HEALTH AND SAFETY OF CREWS



NAMIBIA
ARGENTINA
MOZAMBIQUE
ANGOLA

EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE

CREW SIZE AND % OF TOTAL	NUMBER AND % OF VESSELS	DATE OF CERTIFICATION
304 (19%)	9 (16%)	JULY 2022
585 (37%)	16 (28%)	EXP. 2023
640 (40%)	30 (52%)	EXP. 2024
70 (4%)	3 (5%)	EXP. 2025

II.4 Commitment to decent work

CSR PILLAR
PRINCIPLE
MATERIAL ASPECT

PEOPLE
LABOUR RESPONSIBILITY
LEGAL, SAFE, FAIR, AND DECENT WORK

ACTIVITY & COUNTRY	STANDARD	SCOPE	COMPLIANCE
FISHING			
NAMIBIA	FISH FOR CREW	9 VESSELS	9/58 VESSELS (16%) 304/1,599 PEOPLE (24%)
ARGENTINA	FISH FOR CREW	16 VESSELS (EXPECT. 2023)	
MOZAMBIQUE	FISH FOR CREW	30 VESSELS (EXPECT. 2024)	
ANGOLA	FISH FOR CREW	3 VESSELS (EXPECT. 2025)	
AQUACULTURE			
ECUADOR	GSA BAP, GRASP, SMETA	4 HATCHERIES, 4 FARMS, 1 PROC. PLANT	2.364 PEOPLE (100%)
NICARAGUA	GSA BAP, GRASP, SMETA	3 HATCHERIES, 16 FARMS, 1 PROC. PLANT	1.833 PEOPLE (100%)
GUATEMALA	GSA BAP, SMETA	1 FARM, 1 PROC. PLANT	1.400 PEOPLE (100%)
SPAIN	PRL + BV (ISO 45001 EXPECT. 2023)	3 CENTRES	161 PEOPLE (100%)
INDUSTRY			
PERU	SMETA	1 PROC. PLANT	112 PEOPLE (100%)
NAMIBIA	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION ACT	2 PROC. PLANTS	2,305 PEOPLE (100%)
SPAIN	PRL + BV (ISO 45001 EXPECT. 2023)	5 PROC. PLANTS	1,074 PEOPLE (100%)
FRANCE	--	2 PROC. PLANTS	215 PEOPLE
IRELAND	--	1 PROC. PLANT	28 PEOPLE



(July 2021) The Nueva Pescanova Group has obtained in Spain the 5Z Excellence Label granted by the ORP International Foundation (FIORP).

This certification is the highest business distinction of the 5Z culture, which recognizes and values the Group's commitment to building a corporate culture that is committed to safety, sustainability, health, uniqueness, and sensitivity.

In its audit, the company has obtained 4,738 points out of 5,000, making it the highest score so far worldwide, based on the 5-Zeros methodology (Zero Accidents, Illness, Waste, Inequality, and Ignorance) developed by FIORP.

This measurement includes indicators such as the reduction of accidents, the promotion of physical and mental health, the sustainable use of waste, the promotion of talent, transparency, and diversity. With this distinction, the Nueva Pescanova Group demonstrates its commitment as a sustainable company framed within the principles of Vision Zer000 and the promotion of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.





PRINCIPLE 3 PRODUCT EXCELLENCE



Driven by our [Corporate CSR Policy](#), we are committed to facilitating market access for nutritious, healthy, tasty and innovative seafood products, produced responsibly.

Within the scope of this commitment, we work to offer products of marine origin to our clients and consumers that can guarantee their food safety and respect the highest quality standards, obtained sustainably and responsibly.

For this, we optimize the definition and design of our products, packaging, and processes, following criteria to improve efficiency and environmental performance, to offer innovative and healthy products, researching and communicating the importance of their nutritional value, and finally, promoting the consumption of fish and marine products as an essential part of a balanced diet.

III.1 Quality and food safety certifications

The certification of the facilities and processes associated with obtaining, handling, and transforming raw materials and seafood is an integral part of our commitment to sustainability and responsibility in terms of quality and food safety.

Compliance with robust principles of quality and food safety and the best practices in this sector, with international recognition and validity, can be evidenced by third-party audit certificates of private standards for quality and food safety. We align our commitment with certifications recognized by the Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI)



100% of plants and processes certified by quality and food safety standards by 2030



CSR PILLAR PRINCIPLE MATERIAL ASPECT

PLANET RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS FOOD SAFETY CERTIFICATIONS

09.2022	VERIFICATION	COMPLIANCE
IFS-FOOD	11 CENTRES	65% (CENTRES) 90% (PRODUCTS)
BRC	2 CENTRES	
HACCP	13 CENTRES	
HACCP SYSTEM IMPLEMENTED	20 CENTRES	100%
POLICY ON FOOD QUALITY AND SAFETY	20 CENTRES	100%
POLICY ON INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIBILITY	20 CENTRES	100%
SCOPE *	20 CENTRES	* includes fleets with processing vessels



III.2 Nutrition and health

We are committed to both the food safety of our products and the certification of our facilities and processes by the best standards.

We work so that our products meet the strictest food safety and quality criteria, that they are healthy, nutritious, and tasty, and that the production processes are carried out with the best available techniques and are based on efficiency and sustainability.

Our 3rd principle of sustainability formalizes our commitment to the nutrition and health offered by our products by establishing that "Our products contribute positively to the health and well-being of our consumers."



III.2.a. Innovation and development of nutritious and healthy products

The development of new products is done embedding our definition of healthy foods: a healthy product contributes positively to the nutrition and health of our consumers, therefore our developments must (i) maximize the proportion of nutrients with beneficial effects for health: healthy fatty acids (such as omega 3, EPA and DHA), proteins of high biological value, fibre, vitamins (e.g., B12, B3, D, E or A), minerals (e.g., phosphorus, selenium, zinc, iron, copper, iodine, magnesium, potassium or calcium) and (ii) minimize or completely avoid the nutrients to limit: total fat, saturated fat, trans fat, sugars, salt, as far as possible, and (iii) under the following premises: that they are adapted to the needs of the population, taking into account allergies and intolerances, meeting the specific requirements of each physiological life stage, maintaining the nutritional value of the seafood products and using only healthy fats. Plus, all our products are low in sugar and trans-fat-free, and we are committed to keeping them that way.



100% of our new developments must be nutritious and healthy



Examples of new nutritional and healthy products:

Seafood pasta (PESCANOVA ESPAÑA):
www.pescanova.es/productos/#pasta-del-mar

Protein pasta (PESCANOVA USA):
www.pescanovausa.com/protein-pasta/

Baked shrimp (PESCANOVA PORTUGAL):
www.pescanova.pt/produtos/gambao_forno_facil_descascar

We have set ourselves the objective that 100% of our products must have some beneficial effect on the health of our consumers, such as the presence of healthy fatty acids, proteins of high biological value, vitamins, and minerals, containing ingredients with known positive effects on the human health and, finally, they can show a continuous improvement of their formulations (such as low-fat, low-salt, among others), and taking into account food allergies and intolerances that may affect some consumers through our products, and therefore we work on special formulations (e.g. gluten-free, lactose-free).

CSR PILLAR
PRINCIPLE
MATERIAL ASPECT

PRODUCT
PRODUCT EXCELLENCE
NUTRITION

HEALTH BENEFITS IN BIG 6 RETAIL

COUNTRY / MARKET	PRODUCTS WITH HEALTH BENEFIT (TOTAL SKUs)	% SKUs (MAY 2022)
SPAIN	149 (162 SKUs)	92%
PORTUGAL	103 (110 SKUs)	94%
FRANCE	58 (60 SKUs)	97%
ITALY	46 (48 SKUs)	96%
GREECE	23 (24 SKUs)	96%
USA	11 (11 SKUs)	100%
GLOBAL	390 (415 SKUs)	94%



100% of our products must have some beneficial effect on the health of our consumers by 2030



III.2.b. Continuous improvement of nutritional composition

As part of the R&D+i work on products and improvement of formulations, we continuously focus on improving the nutritional composition of our products under the following premises:

- Reduce the content of specific nutrients to limit: salt and total fat. We focus on salt since our products do not contain trans fats and no sugars are added in their preparations.
- Increase the content of specific nutrients with beneficial effects: high biological value proteins, healthy fatty acids, fibre (vegetables and whole grains), vitamins and minerals.

The most recent adjustments have resulted in the following reductions in salt content which translates into approximately 23 t less of salt put in the market.

Additionally, we are committed to adhering to the initiatives aimed at improving nutritional composition that are promoted by different government agencies or institutions.

We have joined the "2020 Collaboration Plan for the improvement of the composition of food and beverages and other measures" launched by the Spanish Agency for Food Safety and Nutrition (AESAN), as part of the Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity Prevention Strategy (NAOS Strategy) (www.aesan.gob.es/AECOSAN/docs/documentos/nutricion/BOE-A-2019-3631ASEFAPRE.pdf)

We are currently participating in the following 2 research projects:

The **Medkids Project** (www.pescanova.es/medkids) "Research and development of new food products for the preparation of a healthy basket for children's nutrition" in which we participate developing new fish-based products for children, which contributes to improving the dietary habits of the child population, with a focus on the prevention of obesity. The benefits of the new fish products will be clinically evaluated through intervention studies in children to support their effects on health.

The **Meli-Pop study**: (www.aesan.gob.es/AECOSAN/docs/documentos/nutricion/premios/2019/Mediterranean_Lifestyle.pdf) "Mediterranean Lifestyle in Paediatric Obesity Prevention", is a multicentre, parallel, randomized and controlled clinical trial that seeks to evaluate the effect of the Mediterranean lifestyle on the incidence of childhood obesity and its complications. It includes a cohort of boys and girls from 3 to 6 years old, at risk of presenting obesity, with a planned follow-up of 10 years. Our collaboration consists of the supply of the seafood necessary for the clinical intervention.

CSR PILLAR
PRINCIPLE
MATERIAL ASPECT

PRODUCT
PRODUCT EXCELLENCE
NUTRITION

SALT CONTENT REDUCTION

CATEGORY	PRODUCT	SALT CONTENT [g/100 g _{PROD}]			PRODUCTION [kg]	SALT REDUCTION [kg]
		CURRENT 2021/22	PREVIOUS	IMPACT [%]		
FISH	Cod portions for stew 700 g (Portugal)	1.64	1.98	-17%	11,976	41
SEAFOOD	Seafood mix for paella 500 g (Portugal)	0.78	1.00	-22%	48,024	106
BREADED FISH	Breaded rings (Peru)	0.82	1.28	-36%	9,576	44
BREADED FISH	Battered rings (Peru)	0.87	1.33	-35%	9,688	45
BREADED FISH	Breaded hake fingers (Peru)	0.28	1.10	-75%	2,592	21
BREADED FISH	Hake and squid balls (Spain)	0.85	1.55	-45%	157,124	1,100
SURIMI-BASED	Baby eel substitute (Spain)	1.57	1.90	-17%	3,466,210	11,438
SURIMI-BASED	Surimi sticks 460 g and 920 g (Spain)	1.68	1.84	-9%	5,705,869	9,129
SURIMI-BASED	Surimi sticks 450 g and 500 g (Spain)	1.38	1.53	-10%	496,724	745
SURIMI-BASED	Surimi sticks 250 g (Portugal)	1.33	1.55	-14%	75,595	166
SURIMI-BASED	Squid Ink fish spaghetti (Spain)	1.18	1.48	-20%	39,339	118

INCREASE IN PROTEIN CONTENT

CATEGORY	PRODUCT	PROTEIN CONTENT [g/100 g _{PROD}]		
		CURRENT 2021/22	PREVIOUS	IMPACT [%]
BREADED FISH	Breaded hake sticks 450 g (Spain)	10.0	8.5	18%
BREADED FISH	Hake nuggets (Portugal)	9.3	7.0	33%

III.2.c. Healthy preparations

Our work in innovation includes offering consumers the healthiest and most convenient preparation options. In this sense, we have committed to making sure that all our battered products can be prepared in the oven by 2023 and, starting this year, we are fine-tuning preparation for all these products in the Air fryer by 2025, to avoid fat added through frying.



100% of our battered products can be prepared in the oven in 2023.



100% of our battered products can be prepared in the Air fryer by 2025.



III.2.d. Research on health benefits

With the aim of improving knowledge about nutrition and health and adding value to society, we are committed to researching the health properties of fish and seafood.



Participate in at least one research project on the health benefits of seafood



III.2.e. Nutrition and health of our People

Our People are the main asset of our company, this includes the commitment to their nutrition and health that materializes in specific measures in 4 lines of action:

Providing healthy food in the workplace, setting up specific eating areas, providing dining room or cafeteria service with healthy menus, access to healthy snacks and free drinking water points, and allowing breaks during the working day.

Breastfeeding support, implementing flexible hours in the postpartum period and paid breastfeeding leave, setting up lactation rooms and organizing awareness campaigns on breastfeeding.

Health checks with a focus on nutrition, offering free and voluntary annual medical examination for all workers, which includes nutritional advice and eating guidelines to maintain or improve good health

Training in nutrition and health, through raising awareness about the importance of maintaining a good diet and healthy lifestyle habits to ensure good nutritional status and good health.

We have implemented multiple initiatives grouped in a transversal programme in the companies of the Group focused on nutrition and healthy living. The programme includes initiatives that promote education and awareness and the supply of healthier food in the workplace.

Among others, we can mention:

- Ⓟ Awareness campaigns in CAMANICA (Nicaragua) for healthy nutrition, with talks on healthy eating habits aimed at staff being monitored for chronic diseases (such as hypertension, diabetes, infections, or renal insufficiency), and recommendations for women during pregnancy to prevent gestational obesity (diet and exercise plan).
- Ⓟ Healthy lifestyle campaigns to inform the workers of PROMARISCO (Ecuador) about the effects of the abuse of harmful substances such as tobacco or alcohol, with 'Awareness', 'Detection and control' and 'Verification, intervention and follow-up'.
- Ⓟ Awareness campaign on healthy eating PROMARISCO (Ecuador) with talks given by a nutritionist.
- Ⓟ Cardiovascular health programme in PROMARISCO (Ecuador) including blood pressure monitoring and individual diet intake recommendations to the canteen for workers.
- Ⓟ Endocrinology health programme in PROMARISCO (Ecuador) through monitoring and control of height, weight, abdominal circumference, and clinical laboratory tests to rule out diabetes or prediabetes, and, if applicable, recommendations for improved diet in the work canteen.
- Ⓟ Nutritional education and obesity prevention programme in NOVAPERU (Peru).
- Ⓟ Nutritional aspects checked for the menus offered in the canteen on the Chapela campus (PESCANOVA SPAIN and NUEVA PESCANOVA, Spain), offering nutritional declarations broken down into energy value, protein content, lipids, saturated fatty acids, carbohydrates, sugar, fibre, and salt for the different meals available each day on the menu, and improvement of the food items available at the vending machines.
- Ⓟ Free healthy snacks, promotion of healthy diets and good eating habits among workers. Depending on the site, free foods such as fruit, yoghurts, milk, coffee, and tea are made available.
- Ⓟ Access to local gyms with reduced rates is offered thanks to different company agreements to promote health and physical and mental well-being, extensive to several Group companies

III.2.f. Nutrition and health of our communities

Our commitment to nutrition and health extends to our partner communities and focuses on making food available to the most vulnerable groups and on access to healthier foods. An example of this type of initiative is the promotion of fish consumption in Namibia, by managing a fish shop and a fish restaurant in Lüderitz, collaborating with the governmental agency Namibia Fish Consumption Promotion Trust (NFCPT) and contributing to the supply of fish to the market and increase of its consumption, which has gone up from approximately 4 kg per capita in 1990 to 16.6 kg per capita in 2021 (source: NFCPT, 2022), and the continued effort in donating seafood in various countries, totalling some 80.6 t that have benefited ca. 1.6 million beneficiaries.

III.2.g. Responsible communication

It is part of our commitment to responsible communication, ethical marketing, and the promotion of our products, to support and adhere to codes of good commercial practices and responsible self-regulation, with a focus on communication and advertising aimed at minors.

Therefore, we have adhered to the PAOS Code, the Spanish code for self-regulation of food and beverage advertising aimed at minors, obesity prevention and health, promoted by the Spanish Agency for Food Safety and Nutrition (AESAN): www.aesan.gob.es/AECOSAN/web/nutricion/detalle/empresas_adheridas.htm

In addition, we are part of AUTOCONTROL, the independent self-regulatory body of the advertising industry in Spain, which integrates advertisers, advertising agencies, the media, and professional associations, to work for responsible advertising that is truthful, legal, honest, and loyal www.autocontrol.es/socios/anunciantes%20/#P.

Along with these leadership initiatives in the transformation and commercialization of seafood, we promote and collaborate in the technical and scientific dissemination associated with the products and species that we fish or farm, such as [Argentine toothfish](#) or [Ecuadorian shrimp](#), and in promoting the [frozen products](#) sector and its [competitiveness](#), responsible [fishing](#) and [aquaculture](#), among others.

III.3 Responsible and transparent labelling

We comply with all responsible communication and marketing regulations applicable to food products.

We add full national and international legal compliance for labelling and information on the package, following the FAO labelling guidelines for fish and fishery products.

Our commitment to labelling extends to nutritional labelling, which must be clear and transparent, including:

- Ⓟ Compliance with all applicable legislation regarding nutritional food labelling in the countries we market our products.
- Ⓟ Product nutritional declaration is available on the packaging of all our products for the final consumer (although it is not mandatory).
- Ⓟ We show the nutritional information declaration for our food products after preparation (when applicable), and when multiple types of preparation are possible, to help consumers choose the healthiest option.
- Ⓟ Adopting expressions and additional presentations of nutritional information that help consumers to choose the healthiest option.



100% of our packaging must include the nutritional declaration in 2025



We currently report full compliance with this goal, communicating the nutritional declaration on all our products in all markets.

We have also set ourselves the goal of including a frontal nutritional labelling system in all our packaging.



100% of our packaging must include a front-of-pack (FOP) nutritional labelling system by 2030

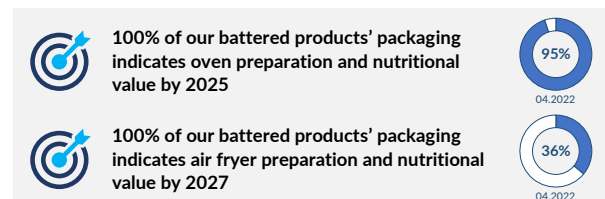


We have started to deploy the Nutri-Score system (as an FOP label) in our products' packaging in Spain, Portugal, France, and Greece:

COUNTRY / MARKET	OBSERVATIONS	% OF SKUs (NUMBER OF SKUs)	
		MAY 2022	MAY 2021
SPAIN	TOTAL ALL CATEGORIES	54% (162)	35%
	• FISH (NATURAL)	96%	52%
	• PREPARED FISH	73%	55%
	• CRUSTACEANS	41%	24%
	• SURIMI-BASED	38%	17%
	• CEPHALOPODS	86%	14%
PORTUGAL	ALL CATEGORIES	96% (110)	n/a
FRANCE	ALL CATEGORIES	83% (60)	61% (40)
GREECE	ALL CATEGORIES	96% (24)	47% (9)
GLOBAL		58% (206)	23%
ITALY *	OUT OF SCOPE	n/a (48)	n/a
USA **	OUT OF SCOPE	n/a (11)	n/a

* Italy has not ratified the Nutri-Score system
** The Nutri-Score system has an european scope

We extend our commitment to developing the healthiest preparations in our range of battered products to the labelling to include oven and air fryer preparations in this range of products:



Examples of nutritional declarations on PESCANOVA products in various international markets:

Hake filets (PESCANOVA ESPAÑA): www.pescanova.es/tienda/pescados/merluza/filetes-de-merluza-400g/

Cod loins (PESCANOVA PORTUGAL): www.pescanova.pt/produtos/lombos_de_bacalhau

Wild prawns (NUEVA PESCANOVA FRANCE): www.pescanova.fr/produits/gambas-sauvages/

Squid rings (PESCANOVA ITALIA): www.pescanova.it/prodotti/anelli-e-ciuffi-di-calamaro-patagonico-400g/

Baby hakes (PESCANOVA HELLAS): www.pescanova.gr/products/mpakaliarakia/

Shrimp with citrus herbs sauce (PESCANOVA USA): www.pescanovausa.com/products/white-shrimp-with-citrus-herb-sauce-2/

III.4 More sustainable packaging

The commitment to the development of more sustainable packaging is aligned with the principles and measures described in our [CSR](#), [Sustainability](#), [Quality and Food Safety](#) and [Environmental Responsibility](#) policies, which share objectives of responsible use of natural resources and the optimization of the use of materials, such as plastic and cardboard.

In 2022, we joined the Forest Stewardship Council®, to highlight our commitment to responsible forest management, collaborating with our packaging suppliers so that the chain of custody of the supplied cardboard and paper materials is certified, thus ensuring the sustainability of natural resources in its production.

We are incorporating this label into the design of some of our packaging. To value our commitment, the promotional license allows us to ensure the correct use of registered trademarks and the credibility and integrity of the FSC® system.



Our strategy to develop more sustainable packaging sets out the following goals (and progress):





(June 2022) To celebrate the World Oceans Day, we have launched new packaging made from plastic waste collected on beaches and coastal areas, which have been recycled and transformed while maintaining the same properties and quality as virgin plastics. With this initiative, we have become the first food company in Spain that has managed to use this type of sustainable packaging, preventing approximately 10 tons of plastic from reaching the sea.

With the [Ocean Bound Plastic](#) project, we have incorporated recycled plastic in flow pack bags with a content greater than 90%, in this limited edition of Battered Squid Rings and Breaded Hake Sticks.

The action plans we are working on analyse the design and the materials used in each of our packages to optimize their use, pursuing the balance of the minimum material that protects the product inside, and eliminating overpackaging whenever possible sea. We seek to use materials that are recyclable and for which recycling technology exists in the country where each product is marketed, eliminate plastics, and use recycled plastic whenever possible without compromising food safety. We also study and validate the use of new and more environmentally friendly materials.

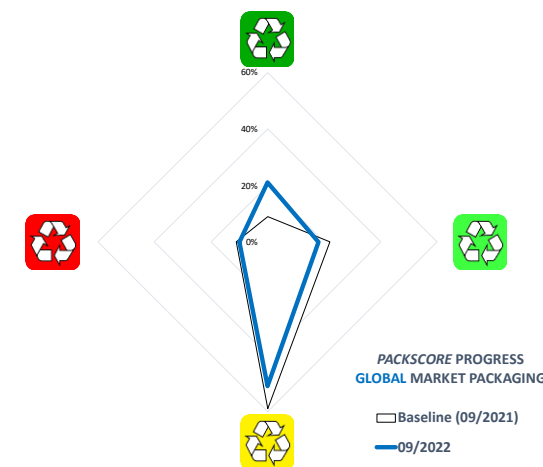
III.4.a. PackScore

To achieve the goal of 100% recyclable packaging by 2025, we have created our methodology, with a highly technical component, for the study of materials, packaging selection and recycling systems, which allows us to assess the recyclability of our packaging and thus be able to go on assessing new alternatives. Some of the actions that are being worked on in the different industrial centres to ensure that our packaging has the green PackScore rating are:

- Substitution of non-recyclable multilayer multi-material film by mono-material recyclable polyethylene film and standardization of packaging material specifications.
- Substitution of black plastic with recyclable or slightly coloured transparent plastic.
- Incorporating recycled RPET plastic in trays and skin packaging.
- Replacement of the plastic sheet in packages with a new alternative recyclable material without plastic while ensuring the required physical-mechanical properties.

Product references are classified based on their packaging elements into four categories:

- Recyclable:** Packaging elements are recycled in all plants and the resulting secondary materials have market value, including the possibility of being re-manufactured in new packaging.
- Conditional recycling:** The elements of the package are compatible with recycling in certain applications, which have a lower market value.
- Inefficient for recycling:** The packaging elements present recyclability problems that affect the quality of the recycled material or lead to losses in the process.
- Non-recyclable:** Most of the packaging elements are not recyclable or they contaminate the fractions of recycled material.



% of SKUs per PACKSCORE category in **SPAIN**

		Baseline (10/2020)	Iterations 03/2021	09/2021	12/2021	03/2022	06/2022	09/2022
RECYCLABLE		11%	→ 15%	14%	16%	21%	24%	23%
CONDITIONAL RECYCLING		17%	→ 20%	27%	19%	14%	13%	16%
INEFFICIENT FOR RECYCLING		54%	→ 53%	48%	54%	55%	54%	51%
NON-RECYCLABLE		18%	→ 13%	11%	10%	10%	9%	10%

% of SKUs per PACKSCORE category in the **GLOBAL** market

		Baseline (09/2021)	Iterations 12/2021	03/2022	06/2022	09/2022
RECYCLABLE		9%	→ 12%	16%	19%	21%
CONDITIONAL RECYCLING		22%	→ 19%	17%	17%	18%
INEFFICIENT FOR RECYCLING		59%	→ 58%	57%	55%	51%
NON-RECYCLABLE		11%	→ 11%	10%	10%	10%

% of SKUs per PACKSCORE category by **COUNTRY**

		PORTUGAL (09/2022)	FRANCE (09/2022)	ITALY (09/2022)	GREECE (09/2022)
RECYCLABLE		27%	13%	14%	31%
CONDITIONAL RECYCLING		1%	32%	39%	15%
INEFFICIENT FOR RECYCLING		68%	38%	39%	50%
NON-RECYCLABLE		4%	17%	9%	4%



PRINCIPLE 4 MORE PROSPEROUS COMMUNITIES

In the Communities pillar, we are committed to developing more prosperity by generating wealth, job opportunities and training in our partner communities. Thus, we:

- (i) promote and generate stable and quality local employment (legal, safe, and fair) along with continuous training and professional development of our employees,
- (ii) invest in quality assets to favour productivity, efficiency, and work conditions, and
- (iii) improve the quality of life in these places through social work programmes, supporting actions and projects to improve education and well-being, and investment in the necessary infrastructures that contribute to the correct and sustainable development of the Group's activities in the community.

This commitment stems from our [Corporate CSR Policy](#) and it aims for all Group companies to generate a positive contribution to the sustainable development of their partner communities.



100% of our partner communities benefit from responsible action initiatives.



Through our [Responsible Action Programme \(RAP\)](#), we have documented more than 65 responsible actions around training and knowledge or technology transfer, social work, and donations with direct or indirect benefit for the socioeconomic development of our partner communities.

IV.1 Fisheries School in Matola, Mozambique

We have designed and implemented a Public-Private Partnership for Development (APPD in Spanish) to improve maritime and fishing training in Mozambique, adapting the training offer provided by the Fisheries School in Matola aiming at reinforcing the employability of young people in the country. The APPD includes the participation of the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID in Spanish), the *Conselleria*

do Mar of the Xunta de Galicia through the *Instituto Politécnico Marítimo Pesquero del Atlántico* (IPMPA), our subsidiary in Mozambique (PESCAMAR) and NUEVA PESCANOVA, in addition to the Matola Fisheries School themselves.

During the last fiscal year, a total of 153 young people enrolled and studied in the school, and a total of 13 have done internships at PESCAMAR.

IV.2 CEPAC school, Champerico, Guatemala

The Nueva Pescanova Group continues with the important educational work through their foundation in Guatemala (FUNDANOVA), managing the *Colegio Experimental del Pacífico* (CEPAC) that offers training programs to the community.

In 2021, a total of 45 students have graduated (23 accounting experts, 6 early childhood education teachers (intercultural bilingual) and 16 food industry experts). In 2022, a total of 725 students were enrolled (79 in pre-primary, 295 in primary, 188 in basic and 163 in diversified).

IV.3 Kindergarten, Lüderitz, Namibia

Our subsidiary in Namibia (NOVANAM) offers its employees a kindergarten in Lüderitz. Last year they had 83 children enrolled, and a total of 1,200 since the start of the nursery programme in 2010.

In addition to this important support for the employees, the kindergarten offers a preschool education service and nutritional 'booster' that is decisive for the development of these young members of the community.

IV.4 Adults literacy school, Durán, Ecuador

PROMARISCO (Ecuador), in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, is running a school for employees divided into two levels (literacy and basic education) which gives access to a

subsequent exam that formalizes the educational level reached. It runs for a total of 26 participants, of which 19 have graduated during the last fiscal year.

IV.5 Technical studies plan in aquaculture with INATEC in Nicaragua

The development of the aquaculture industry requires strengthening the technical knowledge of field personnel to ensure that good practices are followed according to the established protocols. We promote synergies with local actors and authorities to implement the necessary training actions.

Through an agreement with the National Technological Institute (INATEC), CAMANICA (Nicaragua) participates in the design and adaptation of curricula and the execution of training courses on specific topics identified as priority or deficient.

Recently, we collaborated in the definition of the Aquaculture Technician curriculum, and in training for the community, which had 40 students participating in an intensive 6-month course where they gained work experience at CAMANICA.

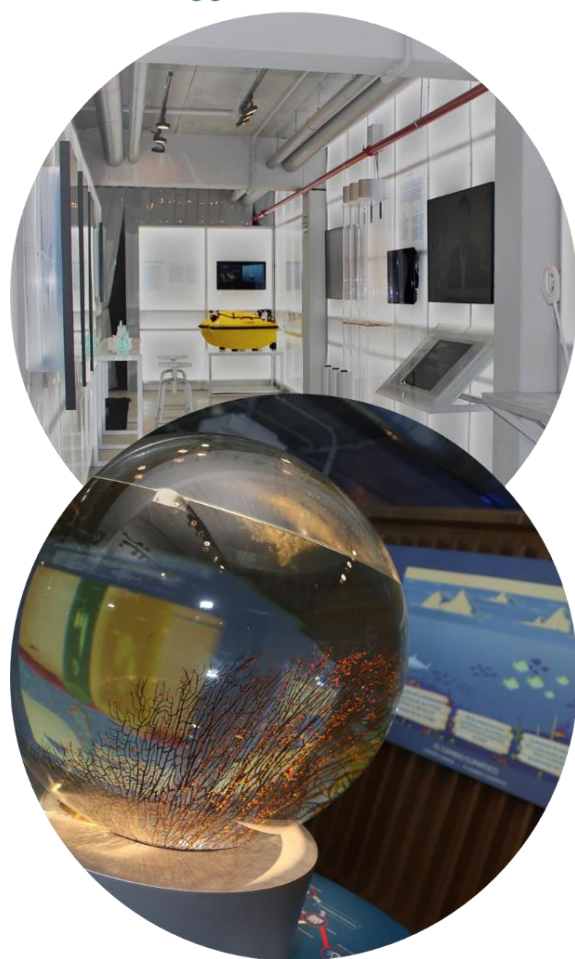
IV.6. Environmental awareness

The Our aquaculture companies in Latin America organize, participate, and give educational and awareness talks in the neighbouring communities of their shrimp farms and processing plants on environmental responsibility topics.

As examples, we can mention the awareness talks given to 285 people about the current state of the flora and fauna in the community of Champerico, Guatemala, and the risks that may affect these in the future; initiatives on the protection of the natural environment in Chinandega, Nicaragua, to 95 people; environmental impact on biodiversity in shrimp farms, mangroves, and crocodile management in Durán, Ecuador, to 111 people.

This subsidiary of ours in Nicaragua has run its own 'CAMANICA Environmental Education Programme' (PEAC) since 2008, which includes a series of talks at schools in neighbouring communities on watershed management, fauna and flora, non-hazardous waste management and recycling techniques.

The [Pescanova Biomarine Center](#) Museum, located in our R&D+i centre in O Grove, is an informative and educational space open to the public that focuses on the history of aquaculture and raises awareness about the importance of caring for marine ecosystems. We have given awareness talks to more than 900 visitors.



IV.7. Cleaning campaigns of natural spaces

We organize and collaborate with voluntary campaigns to clean up natural spaces in almost every country where we have operations. These actions are compiled, documented, and reported annually by the [Responsible Action Programme \(RAP\)](#), and include, among many others:

- 📍 Clean-up days of local beaches in Beira, Mozambique.
- 📍 Clean-up days in collaboration with the local and regional government in Lüderitz, Namibia, with up to 800 kg of trash collected.
- 📍 Urban clean-up days in Ecuador, with up to 15,000 kg of trash collected.
- 📍 Recovery of natural spaces (fauna, flora, and recreational areas) in the Acome River and Mechapa Beach in Nicaragua, collecting up to 820 kg of waste.
- 📍 Annual clean-up campaign of the town centre with volunteer students from Champerico school, since 2008, collecting around 6,000 kg of trash.
- 📍 Annual campaigns to clean up natural areas as part of the LIBERA Project's initiative '1 m² against trash' organized by the alliance SEO/BirdLife and ECOEMBES in Spain.
- 📍 And we have collaborated symbolically in the clean-up campaigns of the international seabed and along the Spanish coast with the NGO OCEÁNIDAS, assuming the donation of up to 22,650 kg of food delivered to Food Banks, equivalent to the weight of trash collected.

IV.8 Social work and humanitarian aid

We have been collaborating with foundations and other civil society organizations in several countries for more than 15 years in volunteer programmes to support housing, disabled people, and all those most in need or at risk of social exclusion. Among other actions we can mention:

- 📍 We participated in 2021 in the recovery of seabirds affected by the oil spill caused by the "Mare Dorium" tanker on the central coast of Peru. We have collaborated with the donation of fish (Argentinian silverside) to feed the rescued seabirds treated in the recovery centre.

📍 Also in Peru, we have collaborated by financing medical therapies for children with severe burns (rehabilitation treatments for three patients) thanks to the economic endowment to the NGO ANIQUEM that has resulted from the recycling of 4 t of cardboard from our factory operations. In addition to the social impact, it is an action that generates important environmental benefits, as it ensures the recycling of cardboard.

📍 After putting up emergency relief responses in the recent past, such as the Idai (2019) and Eloise (2021) cyclones in Mozambique or the earthquake in Ecuador (2016) that have directly affected the families of our workers and our partner communities, we have developed an aid/relief protocol in the event of a catastrophe, natural phenomena, accidents, sanitary, economic, or social (such as the COVID-19) or political crisis, to expedite humanitarian aid, voluntary support, and medical assistance.



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IV.9 Donations

The Nueva Pescanova Group has its donation programme whose objective is to improve the life, health, and well-being of the most vulnerable groups, especially those who are victims of natural disasters, or social or sanitary crises.

During the last financial year, the donations made summed up to EUR 509,525.0. Up to 89% (452,525.0 EUR) of the total donations corresponded to 80.6 t of donated food, whereas economic donations totalled 16,937.0 EUR, and the donation of basic needs and other items totalled a sum of 40,481.0 EUR in which we include the donation of various maritime-fishing material worth of EUR 8,863.0 sent to the Fisheries school in

Matola, Mozambique to provide internships to their students there. (Source: EINF, information with independent verification).

IV.10 Employment creation

At the Nueva Pescanova Group companies, with work centres in 17 countries, we generate stable and quality local employment (legal, safe, decent, and fair) by promoting the continuous training and professional development of our employees.

We want to quantify the positive impact generated by the activities of the Group companies in their partner communities. In the absence of a sound methodology with a better approach and scope, we have estimated the generation of local employment as an indicator of the socioeconomic impact on the community benefiting from our presence. We have obtained rates of employment generated as relevant as 47% of the active population in Lüderitz (Namibia) by our subsidiary NOVANAM, or 21% in Puerto Morazán (Nicaragua) by our subsidiary CAMANICA.

Training and knowledge transfer are other key aspects of our commitment to the sustainable development of our partner communities, including the most vulnerable groups or those at risk of social exclusion. The development of robust professional technical training programmes in trades and skills related to our activities is clearly a mean of developing and training communities and generating quality employment and local entrepreneurship. We offer a few examples, among many others, that reflect the success of the investment in our partner communities:

- The APPD for maritime fisheries training in Mozambique (see IV.1) has generated promising results: 153 young people enrolled and 13 internships at our subsidiary in Beira.
- The net-making shops in Namibia, Mozambique, and Argentina, in which we have been able to transfer the skills and experience of this specific trade into these communities, are an important driver for local workers to learn and master the technique. These net-making shops, located in Walvis Bay and Lüderitz (Namibia), Beira (Mozambique) and Puerto Deseado (Argentina), have two dozen people dedicated to this work, and are already consolidated in manufacturing, repair and maintenance

workshops for net gears used in our fleets. The knowledge of our expert net makers contributes significantly to the continuous improvement of the design of the fishing gear we use, improving their selectivity, minimizing the potential impact on the seabed, and reducing the carbon footprint of the fishing operations.

- The CEPAC school in Champerico, Guatemala (see IV.2), provides training programmes such as accountants, early childhood education teachers, and food industry technicians, and is significantly training new generations of professionals in the community.



CSR PILLAR PRINCIPLE MATERIAL ASPECT PEOPLE PROSPEROUS COMMUNITIES EMPLOYMENT CREATED IN THE COMMUNITIES

ACTIVITY	COMPANY	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTRY	POPULATION (MUNICIP.) *	ACTIVE POPULATION **	EMPLOYMENT CREATED
FISHERIES	ARGENOVA	702	PUERTO DESEADO, ARGENTINA	14,183	6,004	12%
	NOVANAM	2,141	LÜDERITZ, NAMIBIA	12,537	4,592	47%
		389	WALVIS BAY, NAMIBIA	62,096	22,745	2%
	PESCAMAR	464	BEIRA, MOZAMBIQUE	592,090	258,799	<1%
	MARNOVA	73	LOBITO, ANGOLA	324,050	132,272	<1%
AQUACULTURE	PROMARISCO	1,687	DURÁN, ECUADOR	243,235	106,124	2%
	NUEVAGUATEMALA	1,400	CHAMPERICO, GUATEMALA	32,815	12,433	11%
	CAMANICA	1,271	PUERTO MORAZÁN, NICARAGUA	13,328	5,932	21%
		1,296	CHINANDEGA, NICARAGUA	121,793	54,206	2%
	INSUIÑA	41	MOUGÁS – OIA, SPAIN	3,049	1,480	3%
		123	XOVE, SPAIN	3,277	1,591	8%
	PESCANOVA BIOMARINE CENTER	19	O GROVE, SPAIN	10,518	5,106	<1%
INDUSTRY	PESCANOVA ESPAÑA	124	ARTEIXO, SPAIN	32,738	15,892	<1%
		557	CHAPELA – REDONDELA, SPAIN	29,241	14,195	4%
		176	PORRIÑO, SPAIN	20,100	9,757	2%
		67	CATARROJA, SPAIN	28,608	13,887	<1%
		70	PATERNA, SPAIN	71,035	34,483	<1%
	NUEVA PISCANOVA FRANCE	66	BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, FRANCE	40,664	18,260	<1%
		76	LORIENT, FRANCE	57,084	25,637	<1%
	EIRANOVA	28	CASTLETOWNBERE, IRELAND	860	416	7%
	NOVAPERU	112	SAN JUAN DE MIRAFLORES, PERU	355,219	174,549	<1%

Sources: * National Statistics Institutes and Census of each country; ** World Bank (data.worldbank.org)

APPENDIX I – CERTIFICATIONS



APPENDIX II – CARBON INTENSITY

CSR PILLAR
 PRINCIPLE
 MATERIAL ASPECT

PLANET
 RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS
 GHG EMISSIONS

a. 2021-m. 2022

CARBON FOOTPRINT [tCO ₂ e]	PRODUCTION [t]	CARBON INTENSITY [tCO ₂ e/t _{PROD}]
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AQUACULTURE (FROM HATCHERY TO PLANT OUTPUT)

ECUADOR (SHRIMP, ca. 3.000 ha, INCLUDES PROCESSING PLANT)	79,952.0	47,881.1	1.67
NICARAGUA (SHRIMP, ca. 4.000 ha, INCLUDES PROCESSING PLANT)	44,406.3	14,230.4	3.12
GUATEMALA (SHRIMP, ca. 80 ha, INCLUDES PROCESSING PLANT)	11,896.9	6,325.7	1.88
SPAIN (TURBOT, ca. 6 ha)	5,130.6	3,242.0	1.58
SUM 'AQUACULTURE'	141,385.8	71,679.3	1.97

FISHING (FROM CAPTURE TO FREEZE)

ARGENTINA (16 VESSELS)	60,178.6	15,672.5	3.84
MOZAMBIQUE (30 VESSELS)	48,115.8	3,186.0	15.10
NAMIBIA (7/9 VESSELS)	42,490.9	24,831.0	1.71
SUM 'FISHING'	150,785.3	43,689.5	3.45

INDUSTRY (FROM INPUTS TO PLANT OUTPUT)

SPAIN (5 INDUSTRIAL CENTRES)	21,657.9	55,000.8	0.39
FRANCE (2 INDUSTRIAL CENTRES)	5,794.9	12,610.1	0.46
NAMIBIA (2 INDUSTRIAL CENTRES)	1,760.8	16,081.2	0.11
PERU (1 INDUSTRIAL CENTRE)	532.2	6,911.1	0.08
SUM 'INDUSTRY'	29,745.8	90,603.3	0.33

LOGISTICS (TRANSVERSAL, CORPORATE)

TRANSPORT (AIR, SEA, LAND)	20,850.4	--	--
COLD STORAGE (FREEZERS)	1,593.7	--	--
BUSINESS TRAVELS	347.5	--	--
SUM 'LOGISTICS'	22,790.6	--	--

TOTAL CARBON FOOTPRINT	344,707.5	205,972.0	1.67
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(Source: EINF, information with independent verification)

APPENDIX III – WATER STRESS

CSR PILLAR
PRINCIPLE
MATERIAL ASPECT

PLANET
RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS
RATIONAL USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES (WATER)

WATER WITHDRAWAL RISK ANALYSIS

Source: WRI 2019. Aqeduct™ Water Risk Atlas (Aqeduct 3.0)

Country	Location	Facility type	Water use	Stress index by scenario								GRI 303-1: Water withdrawal by source a.2021-m.2022				Impacts of groundwater consumption on:			
				Baseline	Future: BAU		Future: optimistic		Future: pessimistic		Surface water	Ground water	Rainwater	Municipal water	Groundwater table decline	Seasonal variability	Baseline water depletion		
					2030	2040	2030	2040	2030	2040									
Argentina	Puerto Deseado	Primary processing plant	Industrial and fleet	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	29.4			63.1	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Arid and low water use	
Ecuador	Duran	Processing plant	Industrial	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	695,397.0	196,937.0		1,400.0	Insignificant	Medium-High (0.66-1.00)	Low-Medium (5-25%)	
Ecuador	Guayaquil islands	Shrimp farms	Shrimp ponds	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Medium-High (20-40%)	Medium-High (20-40%)	Medium-High (20-40%)	Medium-High (20-40%)	Medium-High (20-40%)	Medium-High (20-40%)	Medium-High (20-40%)	pond water	8,030.0		31,087.6	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low-Medium (5-25%)	
France	Lorient	Processing plant	Industrial	Medium-High (20-40%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)				83,581.4	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low-Medium (5-25%)	
France	Boulogne-sur-Mer	Processing plant	Industrial	Medium-High (20-40%)	High (40-80%)	High (40-80%)	High (40-80%)	High (40-80%)	High (40-80%)	High (40-80%)	High (40-80%)				27,250.3	Low-Medium (0-2 cm/y)	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low-Medium (5-25%)	
Guatemala	Champerico	Processing plant	Industrial	Medium-High (20-40%)	Low (<10%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low (<10%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low (<10%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)		238,560.0			Insignificant	Medium-High (0.66-1.00)	Low-Medium (5-25%)	
Guatemala	Champerico	Shrimp farms	Shrimp tanks	Medium-High (20-40%)	Low (<10%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low (<10%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low (<10%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	pond water	912.0			Insignificant	Medium-High (0.66-1.00)	Low-Medium (5-25%)	
Ireland	Cork	Primary processing plant	Industrial	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low (<5%)	
Mozambique	Beira	Shipyard	Industrial and fleet	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)			167.2	16,260.0	Insignificant	Medium-High (0.66-1.00)	Low (<5%)	
Namibia	Lüderitz	Processing plant	Industrial	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	Arid and low water use	desalinated seawater			255,436.0	Insignificant	High (1.00-1.33)	Arid and low water use	
Namibia	Walvis Bay	Processing plant	Industrial	Medium-High (20-40%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	desalinated seawater			126,619.0	Low-Medium (0-2 cm/y)	High (1.00-1.33)	Medium-High (25-50%)	
Nicaragua	Chinandega	Processing plant	Industrial	Low (<10%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low-Medium (10-20%)		413,435.0		56,329.0	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low (<5%)	
Nicaragua	Estero Real	Shrimp farms	Shrimp ponds	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	10,016.0 + pond water	39,295.0		44,409.6	Insignificant	Medium-High (0.66-1.00)	Low-Medium (5-25%)	
Peru	Lima District	Processing plant	Industrial	Low (<10%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)		9,776.0			Insignificant	Medium-High (0.66-1.00)	Low (<5%)	
Spain	Porriño	Processing plant	Industrial	Medium-High (20-40%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)		70,132.0		3,426.0	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low-Medium (5-25%)	
Spain	Chapela, Vigo	Processing plant	Industrial	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	92,512.0			104,064.2	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low (<5%)	
Spain	Catarroja, Valencia	Processing plant	Industrial	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)		21,324.0		8,891.0	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low-Medium (5-25%)	
Spain	Paterna	Processing plant	Industrial	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)	Extremely high (>80%)				33,997.0	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low-Medium (5-25%)	
Spain	Arteixo	Processing plant	Industrial	Low-Medium (10-20%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)				114,149.0	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low (<5%)	
Spain	Mougás	Hatchery	Turbot farming	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	production tank water	2,059.0		273.0	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low (<5%)	
Spain	Xove	Turbot farms	Turbot farming	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	production tank water			8,040.0	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low (<5%)	
Spain	Xove	R&D	Research tanks	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	Low (<10%)	production tank water			2,478.0	Insignificant	Low-Medium (0.33-0.66)	Low (<5%)	