Good management practices (GMPs) to reduce environmental impacts and improve efficiency of shrimp aquaculture in Latin America

Claude E. Boyd
P.O. Box 3074
Auburn, Alabama 36831 USA

Maria C. Haws
Coastal Resources Center
University of Rhode Island
Narragansett, Rhode Island 02882 USA

21 December 1999

The CRSP will not be distributing this publication. Copies may be obtained by writing to the authors.

A list of practices that can be used to improve the efficiency and reduce the negative environmental impacts of shrimp farming is presented. The practices are called good management practices (GMPs) instead of best management practices (BMPs), because the best ways of reducing environmental impacts in shrimp farming are still evolving. The practices were developed specifically for shrimp culture in Latin America countries with the assistance of the Honduran Shrimp Producer's Association, but many of the practices are applicable to shrimp farming anywhere in the world and to most other types of pond aquaculture. Further modifications and refinements are anticipated for these GMPs as a result of continued collaboration with shrimp producers and aquacultural scientists.

This abstract was excerpted from the original paper, which was published in B.W. Green, H.C. Clifford, M. McNamara, and G.M. Montaño (Editors), V Central American Symposium on Aquaculture, 18–20 August 1999, San Pedro Sula, Honduras, pp. 9–33.