



## Alcampo

Alcampo combines hypermarket and supermarket formats. It currently has a workforce of almost 24,000 people and operates 528 centers, 80 of which are hypermarkets and 448 supermarkets (128 franchises), as well as 52 petrol stations and an online commerce service.

Alcampo reúne los formatos de hipermercados y supermercados. En la actualidad cuenta con una plantilla de casi 24.000 personas y opera con 528 centros, siendo 80 hipermercados y 448 supermercados (128 franquiciados) así como 52 gasolineras y servicio de comercio online.

2024				
Number of wild caught species used	% volume from certified fisheries	% volume from FIPs	Number of farmed species used	% volume from certified farms
70	20.8%	17.1%	7	90.8%
Production Methods Used				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Midwater trawl</li><li>Bottom trawl</li><li>Dredge</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Purse seine</li><li>Associated purse seine</li><li>Seine nets</li><li>Gillnets and entangling nets</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hook and line</li><li>Longlines</li><li>Handlines and pole-lines</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Pots and traps</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Farmed</li></ul>

## Summary

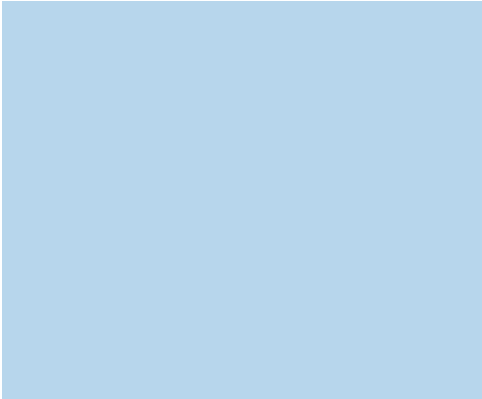
Protecting the planet is a priority for Alcampo, which aims to achieve carbon neutrality by 2043 in the areas of direct emissions (Scope 1 and 2) and has defined its emissions reduction targets, aligned with a maximum temperature increase of 1.5°C, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement. Similarly, circular economy and biodiversity preservation are the priorities defined in the environmental domain. Taking a further step in our commitment to biodiversity, we publish this ODP (Ocean Disclosure Project) profile, which is limited to Alcampo products supplied during 2023 and covered by our purchasing policy, including our own brands and the line of fresh products (74 species of wild and farmed fish analyzed, 36% of fresh fish purchased, plus 84% of fishery and aquaculture products from own brands excluding bivalves, surimi and some processed products). This profile contains sustainability ratings from FishSource and Good Fish Guide.

La protección del planeta es una prioridad para Alcampo que tiene como objetivo alcanzar la neutralidad de carbono en el año 2043 en los ámbitos de emisiones directas (Scope 1 y 2) y ha definido sus objetivos de reducción de emisiones, alineados con un incremento de temperatura máximo de 1.5°C, acorde a los objetivos del Acuerdo de París. Del mismo modo la economía circular y la preservación de la biodiversidad son las prioridades definidas en el ámbito medioambiental. Dando un paso más en nuestro compromiso con la biodiversidad, publicamos este perfil ODP (Ocean Disclosure Project), que se limita a los productos Alcampo abastecidos durante 2023 y cubiertos por nuestra política de compras, incluyendo nuestras marcas propias y la línea de productos frescos (74 especies de pescado salvaje y de acuicultura analizadas, 36% de los kilos

## Associated Fisheries



Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Sustainability Ratings	Notes
<div></div> <div><b>Albacore</b> <i>Thunnus alalunga</i></div> <div><b>North Atlantic</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div>	Handlines and pole-lines	Certified	<div><b>FishSource</b> Well Managed</div> <div><b>Good Fish Guide</b> Best Choice 1</div>	<div>▼</div>



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Albacore tuna, North Atlantic, Hook & line \(pole & line\), Marine Stewardship Council \(MSC\).](#)



**Albacore**  
*Thunnus alalunga*  
  
**North Atlantic**  
  
**Fishery countries:**  
Spain

Handlines and  
pole-lines

Not certified or in  
a FIP

**FishSource**  
Well Managed

**Good Fish Guide**  
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on ETP species.
- Handline fisheries have little bycatch but rely on the use of baitfish, but impacts on baitfish are thought likely to be low in this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Albacore tuna, North Atlantic, Hook & line \(pole & line\).](#)



**Albacore**  
*Thunnus alalunga*  
  
**South Atlantic**  
  
**Fishery countries:**

Handlines and  
pole-lines

Not certified or in  
a FIP

**FishSource**  
Managed



## Good Fish Guide

### Best Choice 2

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on ETP species.
- More information on the use of baitfish is needed to manage impacts on baitfish species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## References

**FishSource**  
Managed



- While longlining is unlikely to have habitat impacts, it can have a bycatch of highly vulnerable species such as sharks, turtles, and seabirds.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## References

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<div><div></div><div><div><b>Albacore</b></div><div><i>Thunnus alalunga</i></div><div><b>South Pacific – WCPFC</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b> China</div></div></div>	Longlines	<b>Not certified or in a FIP</b>	<div><div><b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement</div><div><b>Good Fish Guide</b> Think 3</div></div> <div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles, seabirds, and marine mammals in this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes tunas, sharks, billfish and other fish.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Albacore tuna, South Pacific, Hook & line \(longline\).](#)

<div><div></div><div><div><b>Albacore</b></div><div><i>Thunnus alalunga</i></div><div><b>South Pacific – WCPFC</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Fiji</div></div></div>	Longlines	<b>Certified</b>	<div><div><b>FishSource</b> Well Managed</div><div><b>Good Fish Guide</b> Best Choice 2</div></div> <div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds, sea turtles and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch of other tuna, billfishes and sharks is a risk for this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Albacore tuna, South Pacific, Hook & line \(longline\), Marine Stewardship Council \(MSC\)](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Anchoveta</b> <i>Engraulis ringens</i></div> <div>Peruvian Northern–Central Industrial</div> <div>Fishery countries: Peru</div>	Purse seine	Not certified or in a FIP	FishSource Managed	▼
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery interacts with ETP species including sea turtles, seabirds and marine mammals.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

<div></div> <div><b>Angler</b> <i>Lophius piscatorius</i></div> <div>Southern Celtic Sea and Bay of Biscay</div> <div>Fishery countries: Spain</div>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	FishSource Needs Improvement	▼
			Good Fish Guide Think 3	

Environmental Notes


- There are risks to sharks, skates and rays, and marine mammals with this fishery.
- There is potential for the fishery to have high quantities of bycatch, but bycatch data is limited. Seasonal area closures are in place to help protect spawning stocks.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place to protect vulnerable deep-sea habitats.

General Notes

References

[FishSource – Angler, Southern Celtic Sea and Bay of Biscay](#)

[Good Fish Guide – White monkfish, Celtic Seas \(South\), Bay of Biscay, Bottom trawl \(otter\).](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Argentine hake</b> <i>Merluccius hubbsi</i></div> <div><b>Patagonian South</b> <b>41°S</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Argentina</div>	Bottom trawl	<b>FIP</b>	<div><b>FishSource</b> Managed</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, skates and seabirds with this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery is a risk, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

[Fishery Progress, Argentina hake – bottom trawl](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Argentine hake</b> <i>Merluccius hubbsi</i></div> <div><b>Patagonian South</b> <b>41°S</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div>	Bottom trawl	<b>Not certified or in a FIP</b>	<div><b>FishSource</b> Managed</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, skates and seabirds with this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery is a risk, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

- No additional notes

<div></div> <div><b>Argentine shortfin squid</b> <i>Illex argentinus</i></div> <div><b>SW Atlantic – Argentina EEZ</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Argentina</div>	Bottom trawl Handlines and pole-lines	<b>Not certified or in a FIP</b>	<div><b>Good Fish Guide</b> Think 4</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- The jig fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on ETP species. There is a lack of information on interactions with ETP species in the trawl fishery.
- Bycatch in the jig fishery is minimal. There is a lack of information on bycatch in the trawl fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide](#), [Argentine shortfin squid](#), [South Patagonian Stock: Argentina and Falkland Islands](#), [Hook & line \(jig\)](#).



Argentine shortfin squid

*Illex argentinus*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated



SW Atlantic – CTMFM

Fishery countries:  
Argentina

Environmental Notes

- Some management measures are in place to protect ETP species.
- Information on main bycatch species is not routinely collected by all fleets.
- Regarding bottom trawling, habitat effects are likely to be relatively small and in national waters, there are some permanent closing areas, areas banned to trawl and fishing seasons, and areas defined.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Argentine shortfin squid

*Illex argentinus*

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated



SW Atlantic – CTMFM

Fishery countries:  
Uruguay

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

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



Atlantic bluefin tuna

*Thunnus thynnus*

Hook and line  
Handlines and pole-lines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource Managed





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Ocean Disclosure Project

<div><div>Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean</div><div>Fishery countries: Spain</div></div>	<div>Pots and traps</div>	<div><div></div><div>Good Fish Guide Think 3</div></div>
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on ETP species.
- Other species caught may include other tunas and swordfish, but bycatch is likely to be low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Atlantic bluefin tuna, East Atlantic & Mediterranean: All areas, Fish trap](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Atlantic bluefin tuna, East Atlantic & Mediterranean: All areas, Hook & line \(handline\), Hook & line \(pole & line\)](#)



Atlantic bonito  
*Sarda sarda*

Spain

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Gillnets and entangling nets

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

▼

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



Atlantic chub mackerel  
*Scomber colias*

NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Seine nets

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Atlantic chub mackerel</b> <i>Scomber colias</i> <b>NW Africa</b> <b>Fishery countries:</b> Morocco</div>	Purse seine	Not certified or in a FIP	<div>FishSource Managed</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- There is limited information about the catch of ETP species in this fishery but analysis of other Moroccan fisheries suggests there is potential for interactions with marine mammals.
- There is limited information regarding the catch composition of these fisheries but impacts on bycatch species appear to be low. Morocco has measures in place to reduce bycatch.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Seafood Watch, January 2023, Sardine, anchovy, sardinella, mackerel, Morocco: Eastern Central Atlantic, Purse seines](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Atlantic cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i> <b>Barents Sea</b> <b>Fishery countries:</b> Denmark, Norway, Russia</div>	Bottom trawl	Certified	<div>FishSource Well Managed</div> <div>Good Fish Guide Think 4</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to ETP species, mainly golden redfish, but management measures are in place.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will impact the sea bed. MSC conditions and recommendations are in place to strengthen understanding of fishery interactions with sensitive habitat.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide](#), [Atlantic cod](#), [Northeast Arctic \(Barents and Norwegian Sea\)](#), [Bottom trawl \(otter\)](#), [Marine Stewardship Council \(MSC\)](#).



**Atlantic cod**  
*Gadus morhua*

**Barents Sea**

**Fishery countries:**  
Faroe Islands, Russia,  
Spain

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

**FishSource**  
Managed

**Good Fish Guide**  
Think 4



Environmental Notes

- There are significant concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish, for which zero catches have been advised. Interactions with other ETP species may include sharks, skates and rays, for which management measures are in place to reduce impacts.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target commercial species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species, including the use of area closures, catch restrictions, and gear requirements.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed. Management measures such as voluntary area closures are in place to limit impacts on benthic habitats.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide](#), [Atlantic cod](#), [Northeast Arctic \(Barents and Norwegian Sea\)](#), [Bottom trawl \(otter\)](#).



**Atlantic cod**  
*Gadus morhua*

**East and South  
Greenland**

**Fishery countries:**  
Greenland

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

**Sustainability  
not rated**



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Atlantic cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i></div> <div><b>Faroe Bank</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Faroe Islands</div>	Bottom trawl	<b>Not certified or in a FIP</b>	<div><b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of information on interactions with ETP for this fishery. Concern has been raised about the potential for seabird bycatches with longline gear.
- Bycatch for this fishery is a risk, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Atlantic cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i></div> <div><b>Faroe Plateau</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Faroe Islands</div>	Longlines	<b>Not certified or in a FIP</b>	<div><b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement</div> <div><b>Good Fish Guide</b> Avoid 5</div>	^
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Environmental Notes

- Bycatch of seabirds, sharks, and marine mammals is a risk for this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery is a risk, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Atlantic cod, Faroe Plateau, Hook & line \(longline\).](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Atlantic cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i></div> <div><b>Icelandic</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Iceland</div>	<div>Bottom trawl</div> <div>Gillnets and entangling nets</div> <div>Longlines</div>	<div><b>Not certified or in a FIP</b></div>	<div><b>FishSource</b> Well Managed</div>	<div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on ETP species. Management measures are in place to reduce potential impacts including the use of protected areas.
- Monitoring shows that bycatch is dominated by haddock. A management plan for haddock and management measures to reduce bycatch are in place.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

- No additional notes.


<div></div> <div><b>Atlantic cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i></div> <div><b>North Sea, E English Channel and Skagerrak</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Denmark</div>	<div>Gillnets and entangling nets</div>	<div><b>Not certified or in a FIP</b></div>	<div><b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement</div>	<div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes

<div></div> <div><b>Atlantic cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i></div> <div><b>Norway</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Norway</div>	<div>Farmed</div>	<div><b>Certified</b></div>	<div><b>FishSource</b> Managed</div>	<div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes

<div></div> <div><b>Atlantic horse mackerel</b> <i>Trachurus trachurus</i> <b>Atlantic Iberian waters</b> <b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	<div><b>FishSource</b> Managed</div> <div><b>Good Fish Guide</b> Best Choice 2</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low, however bycatch data for the whole fishery is incomplete.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

[Good Fish Guide](#), [Horse mackerel](#), [Atlantic Iberian waters](#), [Bottom trawl \(otter\)](#).

<div></div> <div><b>Atlantic horse mackerel</b> <i>Trachurus trachurus</i> <b>NE Atlantic</b> <b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div>	Purse seine	Not certified or in a FIP	<b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Vulnerable marine species are found in the production area, but there is little information available about the impacts of this fishery on ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is likely to be low, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored. Information on discarding is needed to estimate potential impacts on sea birds.



Atlantic mackerel  
*Scomber scombrus*

Purse seine

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Morocco

Fishery countries:  
Morocco

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic mackerel  
*Scomber scombrus*

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

FishSource  
Needs Improvement

Good Fish Guide  
Think 3



NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:  
Belgium

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to ETP species with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide, Mackerel, Northeast Atlantic and adjacent waters: All areas, Net \(purse seine or ring\), Net \(pelagic trawl\).](#)



Atlantic mackerel  
*Scomber scombrus*

Purse seine

Not certified or in  
a FIP

FishSource  
Needs Improvement



NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:

**Good Fish Guide**  
Think 3

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on ETP species but mackerel plays an important role in the marine food web so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## References

Good Fish Guide, Mackerel, Northeast Atlantic and adjacent waters: All areas, Net (purse seine or ring), Net (pelagic trawl).



Portugal

## FishSource Needs Improvement



- There is a lack of information about the impacts of this fishery on ETP species.
- Bycatch of juvenile redfish from the target fishery is a concern.
- There is a lack of information about the specific impacts of this fishery on redfish habitat, however, bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

- No additional notes



**FishSource**  
Managed



## Norway



**Good Fish Guide**  
Think 3

## Environmental Notes

- Salmon production relies on wild capture fisheries for feed. The sustainability of fisheries supplying fishmeal and fish oil varies.
- There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks on wild salmonids. Escapes are a critical conservation concern in Production Areas 3, 4, 8, 9, 10 and 11. In addition, concerns have been expressed about the impact on wild wrasse populations used as cleaner fish to control sea lice.
- Impacts on water quality are localized, but there is potential for cumulative impacts in densely farmed areas. Chemical inputs of pesticides used to control sea lice are of particular concern for farmed Norwegian salmon. The use of chemical pesticides has been reduced over the last five years but varies by Production Areas.

## General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The Norwegian salmon industry has adopted a zonal approach to aquaculture management for licensing and disease management through the use of 13 Production Areas nationwide.

## References

FishSource – salmon, Norway

[Good Fish Guide - Atlantic Salmon, Scotland, Norway and Faroe Islands, Open net pen, marine, GlobalG.A.P.](#)

[Seafood Watch, December 2021, Atlantic Salmon, Norway, Marine Net Pens](#)



## Atlantic salmon

*Salmo salar*

## Norway

### Fishery countries:

## Norway

Farmed

**Not certified or in  
an AIP**

**FishSource**  
Managed

**Good Fish Guide**  
Think 3



## Environmental Notes

- Salmon production relies on wild capture fisheries for feed. The sustainability of fisheries supplying fishmeal and fish oil varies.

- There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks on wild salmonids. Escapes are a critical conservation concern in Production Areas 3, 4, 8, 9, 10 and 11. In addition, concerns have been expressed about the impact on wild wrasse populations used as cleaner fish to control sea lice.
- Impacts on water quality are localized, but there is potential for cumulative impacts in densely farmed areas. Chemical inputs of pesticides used to control sea lice are of particular concern for farmed Norwegian salmon. The use of chemical pesticides has been reduced over the last five years but varies by Production Areas.

General Notes

- The Norwegian salmon industry has adopted a zonal approach to aquaculture management for licensing and disease management through the use of 13 Production Areas nationwide.

References

[FishSource – salmon, Norway](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Atlantic salmon, Norway, Open net pen, marine](#)

[Seafood Watch, December 2021, Atlantic Salmon, Norway, Marine Net Pens](#)



Atlantic salmon

*Salmo salar*

Pots and traps

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Norway

Fishery countries:  
Norway

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



Atlantic saury

*Scomberesox saurus*

Miscellaneous

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Spain

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



Barnacle

*Pollicipes pollicipes*

Dredge

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Galicia

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



Beaked redfish  
*Sebastes mentella*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Spain

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



Benguela hake  
*Merluccius polli*

Longlines

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



North of Central  
Eastern Atlantic

Fishery countries:  
Morocco

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Bigeye tuna  
*Thunnus obesus*

Longlines  
Handlines and  
pole-lines

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Atlantic Ocean

Fishery countries:  
Spain

FishSource  
Managed



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, sea turtles and sea birds with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a concern in the longline fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Seafood Watch, March 2021, Tunas and Swordfish, Atlantic Ocean; Drifting longlines, Floating object purse seine \(FAD\), Unassociated purse seine \(non-FAD\), Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines, Trolling lines, Handlines, Harpoons](#)


<div></div> <div><b>Bigeye tuna</b> <i>Thunnus obesus</i></div> <div>Eastern Pacific Ocean</div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Ecuador, El Salvador</div>	Associated purse seine	Not certified or in a FIP	<div>FishSource Managed</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks and sea turtles with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk in purse seine fisheries. The risk of bycatch in associated purse seine fisheries is higher than in unassociated (FAD-free) purse seine fisheries. Bycatch for this fishery includes other fishes and sharks.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Bigeye tuna</b> <i>Thunnus obesus</i></div> <div>Indian Ocean</div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain, Seychelles</div>	Purse seine	FIP	<div>FishSource Needs Improvement</div>	▼
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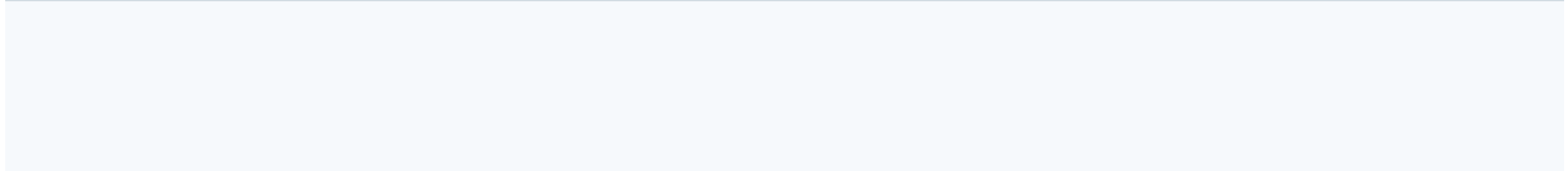
Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch varies by gear type. There is a higher risk of bycatch in the associated purse seine fishery. Unassociated purse seine fisheries typically have less bycatch. Bycatch includes billfishes, fin fishes, and sharks and rays.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Fishery Progress – Indian Ocean tuna – purse seine \(SIOTI\).](#)



<div><div></div><div><div><b>Bigeye tuna</b></div><div><i>Thunnus obesus</i></div></div></div> <div><b>Western and Central Pacific</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> China, Philippines</div>	<div>Associated purse seine</div>	<div>Not certified or in a FIP</div>	<div><b>FishSource</b> Managed</div>	<div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds, sea turtles and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes other fish, tuna and sharks, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes

<div><div></div><div><div><b>Blackbellied angler</b></div><div><i>Lophius budegassa</i></div></div></div> <div><b>Cantabrian Sea and Atlantic Iberian waters</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div>	<div>Bottom trawl</div>	<div>Not certified or in a FIP</div>	<div><b>Sustainability</b> not rated</div>	<div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes

<div><div></div><div><div><b>Blackbellied angler</b></div><div><i>Lophius budegassa</i></div></div></div> <div><b>Southern Celtic Sea and Bay of Biscay</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> France, Spain</div>	<div>Bottom trawl</div>	<div>Not certified or in a FIP</div>	<div><b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement</div> <div><b>Good Fish Guide</b> Best Choice 2</div>	<div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, skates and rays with this fishery. Occasional interactions with marine mammals occur.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Management measures are in place to limit impacts on benthic habitats.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Black-bellied monkfish, Celtic Seas \(South\), Bay of Biscay: All areas, Bottom trawl \(otter\).](#)



Blackbelly rosefish

*Helicolenus dactylopterus*

Spain

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Bottom trawl  
Longlines

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



Blackspot seabream

*Pagellus bogaraveo*

Greece

Fishery countries:  
Greece

Farmed

Certified

FishSource  
Managed

Good Fish Guide  
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

- GLOBALG.A.P. farmed seabass is well managed and management is thought to be fully effective. The standard mitigates many areas of environmental concern in open net pen aquaculture, including discharge of effluents, use of chemicals, escapes, disease and parasite interactions.
- Bass and bream farming in marine net pens can have negative environmental impacts, however, these impacts are reduced by the GLOBALG.A.P. standard.
- The GLOBALG.A.P. feed standard is lacking in criteria for responsible sourcing for both marine and terrestrial ingredients, and bass and bream are net consumers of protein.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Seabass; Global, European Union and Turkey, All areas; Open net pen, marine; GLOBALG.A.P.](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Blue whiting</b> <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i> <b>NE Atlantic</b> <b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div>	Bottom trawl	Some product from FIP fisheries	<div><b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on ETP species, but available data is still limited.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low. Blue whiting is also taken as bycatch in the non-directed fisheries.
- Bottom trawls directly impact the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

[Marin Trust, Accepted FIPs under the MarinTrust Improver Programme, NE Atlantic Blue Whiting](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Broadtail shortfin squid</b> <i>Illex coindetii</i> <b>Atlantic Iberian waters</b> <b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Sustainability not rated	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Bullet tuna</b> <i>Auxis rochei</i></div> <div><b>Cape Verde</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Cape Verde</div>	Miscellaneous	Not certified or in a FIP	Sustainability not rated	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes

<div></div> <div><b>Cape hakes (multispecies)</b> <i>Merluccius paradoxus, M. capensis</i></div> <div><b>South Africa</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> South Africa</div>	Longlines	Not certified or in a FIP	<div>FishSource Managed</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Cape Hope squid</b> <i>Loligo reynaudii</i></div> <div><b>South Africa</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> South Africa</div>	Handlines and pole-lines	Not certified or in a FIP	<div>FishSource Managed</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.





Caramote prawn

Penaeus kerathurus

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Spain Gulf of Cádiz

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Chilean mussel

Mytilus chilensis

Farmed

Not certified or in  
an AIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Chile

Fishery countries:  
Chile

Environmental Notes

- No feed inputs are used to support farmed mussels.
- Only naturally occurring spat are used to stock the farm so the transportation of the larval phase of mussels away from farm sites is not a concern.
- There is no concern regarding pollution from nutrients or organic matter. No feed or nutrient fertilization inputs are used to support farmed mussels, and water quality has been shown to improve at farmed mussel sites.

General Notes

References

[Seafood Watch, Marine mussels, Worldwide, On and Off Bottom Culture, August 2020](#)



Common  
cuttlefish

Sepia officinalis

Pots and traps

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Spain

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes

<div></div> <div><b>Common octopus</b> <i>Octopus vulgaris</i></div> <div><b>Cape Blanc</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Mauritania</div>	<div>Bottom trawl</div> <div>Pots and traps</div>	<div>Not certified or in a FIP</div>	<div><b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement</div>	<div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- Vulnerable marine species are found in the production area, but there is no information about the impacts of this fishery on ETP species.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, which is associated with high rates of discarding, but there is no updated information about bycatch impacts in this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will impact the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Common octopus</b> <i>Octopus vulgaris</i></div> <div><b>Dakhla</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Morocco</div>	<div>Bottom trawl</div> <div>Handlines and pole-lines</div>	<div>Not certified or in a FIP</div>	<div><b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement</div>	<div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- No information about impacts on ETP species was found for this fishery.
- Information about bycatch in the Moroccan fishery is outdated but suggests that discard rates are high.
- Habitat impacts vary by gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed. Some management measures are in place to limit impacts on benthic habitats.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Common octopus</b> <i>Octopus vulgaris</i></div> <div><b>Spain</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div>	<div>Pots and traps</div>	<div>Not certified or in a FIP</div>	<div><b>Sustainability</b> not rated</div>	<div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Deep-water Cape hake</b> <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> <b>South Africa</b> <b>Fishery countries:</b> South Africa</div>	Bottom trawl	Certified	<div><b>FishSource</b> Well Managed</div> <div><b>Good Fish Guide</b> Think 3</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Bycatch is moderate and may include vulnerable species. In this area, there are particular concerns about the bycatch of silver kob.
- Otter trawls are likely to cause some damage to the seabed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Cape hake, South Africa: Certified fleets only, Bottom trawl \(otter\), Marine Stewardship Council \(MSC\).](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Deep-water rose shrimp</b> <i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i> <b>Aegean Sea</b> <b>Fishery countries:</b> Greece</div>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Sustainability not rated	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Deep-water rose shrimp</b> <i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i></div>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Sustainability not rated	▼
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Spain

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



**Dogtooth grouper**  
*Epinephelus caninus*

Morocco

Fishery countries:  
Morocco

Hook and line

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Good Fish Guide  
Avoid 5



Environmental Notes

- The status of many grouper populations (or stocks) is highly uncertain. Some groupers are Endangered or Critically Endangered. There is no relevant or effective management for most grouper fisheries.
- Fishing with hook and line (handline, tolling, lures, rod and reel) is one of the most sustainable and species-selective fishing methods available and has little to no impact on the seabed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide](#), [Grouper](#), [Global: All areas](#); [Hook & line \(handline\)](#), [Net \(gill or fixed\)](#), [Pot, trap or creel](#), [Harpoon](#)



**Dusky grouper**  
*Epinephelus marginatus*

Morocco

Fishery countries:  
Morocco

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated

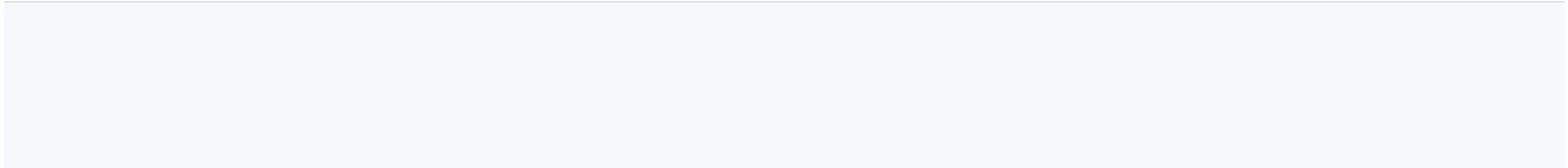


Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes





European anchovy

*Engraulis encrasicolus*

Purse seine

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Aegean Sea

Fishery countries:

Greece

Environmental Notes

- There is some concern about catches of the endangered Short-beaked common dolphin in the Mediterranean Sea but interactions with the fishery are likely to be low.
- Other species of lower commercial importance are sometimes caught. The majority of these are retained and discards are low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

[Seafood Watch, April 2014, European anchovy & European pilchard, Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea, Alboran Sea, Gulf of Lion, Ionian Sea, Ligurian Sea, Spain/Mediterranean, Strait of Sicily, Black Sea, Unassociated purse seine \(non-FAD\), Midwater trawls \(Reviewed October 2020\).](#)



European anchovy

*Engraulis encrasicolus*

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

FishSource  
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide  
Best Choice 2



Bay of Biscay

Fishery countries:

France

Environmental Notes


- Profile not yet complete.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

[Good Fish Guide – European anchovy, Bay of Biscay: All areas, Net \(pelagic trawl\).](#)

<div><div></div><div><div><b>European anchovy</b></div><div><i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i></div><div><b>Bay of Biscay</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div></div></div> <div><div>Purse seine</div><div><b>Some product from certified fisheries</b></div></div> <div><div><div><div><b>FishSource</b></div><div>Well Managed</div></div><div><div><b>Good Fish Guide</b></div><div>Best Choice 2</div></div></div><div>▼</div></div>
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Measures are in place to prevent fishing from hindering the recovery and rebuilding of the main bycatch species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

[Bureau Veritas, April 2020, MSC Public Certification Report for Cantabrian Sea Purse Seine Anchovy Fishery](#)

[Good Fish Guide – European anchovy, Bay of Biscay, Net \(purse seine or ring\)](#)

<div><div></div><div><div><b>European anchovy</b></div><div><i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i></div><div><b>Northern Alboran Sea</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div></div></div> <div><div>Purse seine</div><div><b>Not certified or in a FIP</b></div></div> <div><div><div><div><b>FishSource</b></div><div>Needs Improvement</div></div><div>▼</div></div></div>
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Environmental Notes


- Bycatch of dolphins is reported to occur in the European anchovy pelagic fisheries but information on impacts is limited.
- Other small pelagic species are caught as bycatch.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

[Seafood Watch, February 2014, European anchovy & European pilchard, Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea, Alboran Sea, Gulf of Lion, Ionian Sea, Ligurian Sea, Spain/Mediterranean, Strait of Sicily, Black Sea, Unassociated purse seine \(non-FAD\), Midwater trawls, Reviewed October 2020](#)

<div></div> <div><b>European anchovy</b> <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i></div> <div><b>NW Africa</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Morocco</div>	Purse seine	FIP	<b>FishSource</b> Managed	▼
			<b>Good Fish Guide</b> Think 3	

Environmental Notes

- Bycatch of marine mammals and sharks may occur but purse seine gear has not been linked to significant bycatch of these ETP species. More information is needed to fully assess the threat to ETP species.
- Management measures are in place to limit bycatch by fisheries operating in Morocco.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

[FisheryProgress - Morocco anchovy - purse seine](#)

[Good Fish Guide - European anchovy, Northwest Africa: Zone North, A and B: All areas, FAO 34: Atlantic, Eastern Central, Net \(purse seine or ring\).](#)

<div></div> <div><b>European anchovy</b> <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i></div> <div><b>SW Iberian western component</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain, Portugal</div>	Purse seine	Not certified or in a FIP	<b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement	▼
			<b>Good Fish Guide</b> Avoid 5	

Environmental Notes

- Information on impacts on ETP species is limited.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

[Good Fish Guide – European anchovy, Western and Southern Atlantic Iberian waters, Net \(purse seine or ring\).](#)



European hake

*Merluccius merluccius*

Morocco

Fishery countries:  
Morocco

Hook and line

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes.



European hake

*Merluccius merluccius*

NE Atlantic northern  
stock

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Bottom trawl

Longlines

Not certified or in  
a FIP

FishSource  
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide  
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to vulnerable species with this fishery including sharks, skates, marine mammals and seabirds. In addition, bycatch with otter trawl gear may include the vulnerable North Sea cod.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Some measures are in place to reduce bycatch in this fishing area.
- Habitat impacts vary by gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed. There are some mitigation measures in place to reduce impacts.



General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – European hake, Northern stock \(North Sea, Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay \(north\)\)](#): North Sea and Celtic Seas, Bottom trawl (otter).

[Good Fish Guide – European hake, Northern stock \(North Sea, Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay \(north\)\)](#): North Sea and Celtic Seas, Hook & line (longline).

	<b>European hake</b> <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>  <b>NE Atlantic southern stock</b>  <b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain	Bottom trawl  Gillnets and entangling nets  Longlines	<b>Not certified or in a FIP</b>	<b>FishSource</b> Well Managed	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Habitat impacts vary by gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

	<b>European pilchard</b> <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>  <b>Adriatic Sea</b>  <b>Fishery countries:</b> Croatia, Italy	Purse seine	<b>Not certified or in a FIP</b>	<b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Bycatch of dolphins is reported to occur in the Adriatic Sea pelagic fisheries but information on impacts is limited.
- Other small pelagic species are caught as bycatch.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

[Seafood Watch, April 2014, European anchovy & European pilchard, Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea, Alboran Sea, Gulf of Lion, Ionian Sea, Ligurian Sea, Spain/Mediterranean, Strait of Sicily, Black Sea, Unassociated purse seine \(non-FAD\), Midwater trawls, Reviewed October 2020](#)

	<b>European pilchard</b> <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>  <b>Balearic Islands</b>  <b>Fishery countries:</b>	Seine nets	<b>Not certified or in a FIP</b>	<b>Sustainability not rated</b>	▼
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Spain

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



European pilchard

*Sardina pilchardus*

Purse seine

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Good Fish Guide  
Think 4



Bay of Biscay

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Environmental Notes

- Bycatch is considered low.
- Purse seine is unlikely to cause habitat impacts.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide, Sardine, Bay of Biscay: All areas, Net \(purse seine or ring\).](#)



European pilchard

*Sardina pilchardus*

Purse seine

Not certified or in  
a FIP

FishSource  
Managed



Cantabrian Sea and  
Atlantic Iberian  
waters

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Good Fish Guide  
Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

[Good Fish Guide – Sardine, Cantabrian Sea and Atlantic Iberian waters, Net \(purse seine or ring\).](#)



European pilchard

*Sardina pilchardus*

Seine nets

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Northern Alboran Sea

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

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



European pilchard

*Sardina pilchardus*

Seine nets

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Northern Spain  
(Mediterranean)

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



Purse seine

Not certified or in  
a FIP

FishSource  
Managed



European pilchard

*Sardina pilchardus*

NW Africa central

Fishery countries:  
Morocco

Good Fish Guide  
Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

- Available data is still limited, but interactions with ETP species are likely to be low in the purse seine fishery. Commonly reported bycatch in the area includes sharks and rays, sea turtles, marine mammals, and sunfish.
- No more than 3% of the total catch for Moroccan small pelagic fisheries is allowed to comprise bycatch.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

[Good Fish Guide – Sardine, Northwest Africa: Zone A and B \(Central\), Net \(pelagic trawl\); purse seine](#)

			FishSource Managed				
<div><div></div><div><div>European seabass</div><div>Dicentrarchus labrax</div><div>Greece</div><div>Fishery countries:<div>Greece</div></div></div></div>	Farmed		Certified		Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2		▼

Environmental Notes

- Seabass require fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources in their diet. Concerns about the sustainability of feed inputs are relatively minor though they are not necessarily certified sustainable.
- Escapes are a concern and little is known about the risk of disease transfer to wild species.
- Impacts on water quality are localized and have not been shown to have cumulative impacts beyond the immediate farm site. Chemical inputs are only used for health management and are applied in a controlled manner. Reports indicate responsible use, but there is a lack of data on the quantity of chemical inputs, including farm-level data on antibiotics usage. Some data indicate that antibiotics use in Greece is common.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The industry has adopted a zonal approach to farm planning and management.


References:

[FishSource – Seabass/seabream, Greece](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Seabass, European Union and Turkey, Open net pen, marine](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Seabass, European Union and Turkey, Open net pen, marine, GLOBALG.A.P.](#)

[Seafood Watch, July 2020, Gilthead Seabream, European Seabass and Meagre, European Union, Turkey, Egypt](#)

			<div>FishSource Managed</div> <div>Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2</div>	▼
<div></div> <div>European seabass</div> <div>Dicentrarchus labrax</div> <div>Spain</div> <div>Fishery countries: Spain</div>	Farmed	Certified		

Environmental Notes

- Seabass require fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources in their diet. Concerns about the sustainability of feed inputs are relatively minor though they are not necessarily certified sustainable.
- Escapes are a concern and little is known about the risk of disease transfer to wild species.
- Impacts on water quality are localized and have not been shown to have cumulative impacts beyond the immediate farm site. Chemical inputs are only used for health management and are applied in a controlled manner. Reports indicate responsible use, but there is a lack of data on the quantity of chemical inputs.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The EU has committed to zonal based management of aquaculture.

References:

[Good Fish Guide – Seabass, European Union and Turkey, Open net pen, marine](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Seabass, European Union and Turkey, Open net pen, marine, GLOBALG.A.P.](#)

[Seafood Watch, July 2020, Gilthead Seabream, European Seabass and Meagre, European Union, Turkey, Egypt](#)

<div></div> <div>European seabass</div> <div>Dicentrarchus labrax</div> <div>Spain</div> <div>Fishery countries: Spain</div>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Sustainability not rated	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes

<div><div></div><div><div>European seabass</div><div><i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i></div><div>Turkey</div><div>Fishery countries: Turkey</div></div></div>	Farmed	Not certified or in an AIP	Good Fish Guide Think 3	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Seabass feed is traceable and requirements are in place for responsible ingredient sourcing, however, it is a net consumer of protein.
- Farming in marine net pens can have a negative environmental impact such as the use of chemicals, and there is a lack of data available of escapes. However, there is no use of freshwater supplies and habitat alteration is small-scale. There also is not thought to be a widespread issue of parasites or pathogens.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Seabass \(Farmed\), European Union and Turkey](#)

<div><div></div><div><div>European squid</div><div><i>Loligo vulgaris</i></div><div>Cape Blanc</div><div>Fishery countries: Spain</div></div></div>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Sustainability not rated	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes

<div><div></div><div><div>European squid</div><div><i>Loligo vulgaris</i></div><div>Dakhla</div><div>Fishery countries: Morocco</div></div></div>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Sustainability not rated	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



European squid

*Loligo vulgaris*

Hook and line

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



South Africa

Fishery countries:  
South Africa

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



Four-spot megrim

*Lepidorhombus boscii*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Iberian Peninsula

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Frigate and bullet  
tunas  
(multispecies)

*Auxis spp.*

Seine nets

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



China

Fishery countries:  
China

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Gilthead seabream</b> <i>Sparus aurata</i></div> <div><b>Greece</b></div> <div>Fishery countries: Greece</div>	Farmed	Certified	<div><b>FishSource</b> Managed</div>	▼
			<div><b>Good Fish Guide</b> Best Choice 2</div>	

Environmental Notes

- Bream require fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources in their diet. Concerns about the sustainability of feed inputs are relatively minor though they are not necessarily certified sustainable.
- Escapes are a concern and little is known about the risk of disease transfer to wild species.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter are a concern with open net pens. But impacts from effluent are localized. Chemical inputs are only used for health management and are applied in a controlled manner. Reports indicate responsible use, but there is a lack of data on the quantity of chemical inputs.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.

References

[Good Fish Guide – Gilthead bream, European Union and Turkey, Open net pen, marine, GLOBALG.A.P.](#)

[Seafood Watch, July 2020, Gilthead Seabream, European Seabass and Meagre, European Union, Turkey, Egypt](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Gilthead seabream</b> <i>Sparus aurata</i></div> <div><b>Spain</b></div> <div>Fishery countries: Spain</div>	Farmed	Certified	<div><b>FishSource</b> Managed</div>	▼
			<div><b>Good Fish Guide</b> Best Choice 2</div>	



- Bream require fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources in their diet. Concerns about the sustainability of feed inputs are relatively minor though they are not necessarily certified sustainable.
- Escapes are a concern and little is known about the risk of disease transfer to wild species.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter are a concern with open net pens. But impacts from effluent are localized. Chemical inputs are only used for health management and are applied in a controlled manner. Reports indicate responsible use, but there is a lack of data on the quantity of chemical inputs.

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.

[Seafood Watch, July 2020, Gilthead Seabream, European Seabass and Meagre, European Union, Turkey, Egypt](#)



- Bream require fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources in their diet. Concerns about the sustainability of feed inputs are relatively minor though they are not necessarily certified sustainable.
- Escapes are a concern and little is known about the risk of disease transfer to wild species.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter are a concern with open net pens. But impacts from effluent are localized. Chemical inputs are only used for health management and are applied in a controlled manner. Reports indicate responsible use, but there is a lack of data on the quantity of chemical inputs.

[Good Fish Guide – Gilthead bream, European Union and Turkey, Open net, pen, marine](#)

[Seafood Watch, July 2020, Gilthead Seabream, European Seabass and Meagre, European Union, Turkey, Egypt](#)



**Greenland halibut**

*Reinhardtius  
hippoglossoides*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Labradon and Eastern  
Newfoundland

Fishery countries:  
Spain

**Environmental Notes**

- Profile not yet complete

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.



**Horned octopus**

*Eledone cirrhosa*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Bay of Biscay

Fishery countries:  
Spain

**Environmental Notes**

- Profile not yet complete.

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.



**Indian squid**

*Loligo duvauceli*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Goa

Fishery countries:  
India

**Environmental Notes**

- Profile not yet complete.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

**General Notes**

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

<div></div> <div><b>Japanese flying squid</b> <i>Todarodes pacificus</i></div> <div>East China Sea, Yellow Sea, Sea of Japan and NW Pacific Ocean</div> <div>Fishery countries: China</div>	Midwater trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	<div>Good Fish Guide</div> <div>Avoid 5</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Interactions with the smooth hammerhead shark, which is listed as Vulnerable, are a concern.
- Bycatch is a risk due to the low selectivity of trawl gear.
- Habitat impacts are a risk in this fishery as the trawl gear can come into contact with the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Japanese flying squid, Japan Sea and Pacific Coast: China, Net \(pelagic trawl\).](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Jumbo flying squid</b> <i>Dosidicus gigas</i></div> <div>SE Pacific</div> <div>Fishery countries: Peru</div>	Handlines and pole-lines	Some product from FIP fisheries	<div>FishSource</div> <div>Managed</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on ETP species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[FisheryProgress – Peruvian jumbo flying squid – jig](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Large-eye dentex</b> <i>Dentex macrophthalmus</i></div> <div>Morocco</div> <div>Fishery countries: Morocco</div>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	<div>Sustainability not rated</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes

<div></div> <div><b>Mahi-mahi</b> <i>Coryphaena hippurus</i></div> <div>Eastern Pacific Ocean</div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Peru</div>	Longlines	Not certified or in a FIP	<div><b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Longlines can interact with ETP species but information on interactions is limited. There are risks to sea turtles, sharks and seabirds with this fishery. Management measures are in place to limit impacts on protected species.
- This fishery is selective with low levels of bycatch. Management measures are in place that state that bycatch must not exceed 5% of total landings.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Meagre</b> <i>Argyrosomus regius</i></div> <div>Greece</div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Greece</div>	Farmed	Certified	<div><b>FishSource</b> Managed</div> <div><b>Good Fish Guide</b> Best Choice 2</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Meagre require fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources in their diet. Concerns about the sustainability of feed inputs are relatively minor though they are not necessarily certified sustainable.
- Escapes are a concern and little is known about the risk of disease transfer to wild species.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter are a concern with open net pens. But impacts from effluent are localized. There is a lack of data on the quantity of antibiotic inputs.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.

- The EU has committed to zonal based management. This is reflected at an industry-level in Greece, which has adopted a zonal approach to farm planning and management.

References

[Good Fish Guide – Meagre, European Union and Turkey, Open net pen, marine, GLOBALG.A.P.](#)

[Seafood Watch, July 2020, Gilthead Seabream, European Seabass and Meagre, European Union, Turkey, Egypt](#)

			FishSource Managed	
	<b>Meagre</b> <i>Argyrosomus regius</i>	Farmed	Certified	Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2
Spain	Fishery countries: Spain			

Environmental Notes

- Meagre require fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources in their diet. Concerns about the sustainability of feed inputs are relatively minor though they are not necessarily certified sustainable.
- Escapes are a concern and little is known about the risk of disease transfer to wild species.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter are a concern with open net pens. But impacts from effluent are localized. There is a lack of data on the quantity of antibiotic inputs.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The EU has committed to zonal based management.

References

[Good Fish Guide – Meagre, European Union and Turkey, Open net pen, marine, GLOBALG.A.P.](#)

[Seafood Watch, July 2020, Gilthead Seabream, European Seabass and Meagre, European Union, Turkey, Egypt](#)

	<b>Megrim</b> <i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	FishSource Needs Improvement	Good Fish Guide Think 3
West and Southwest of Ireland, Bay of Biscay	Fishery countries: Ireland				

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Ocean Disclosure Project

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Environmental Notes

- Bycatch data is limited but catches of ETP species have been reported in the North East Atlantic.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Beam trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Mitigation measures are in place to reduce impacts on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Megrim, Celtic Sea, west and southwest of Ireland, Bay of Biscay: All areas, Bottom trawl \(beam\).](#)

<div><div></div><div><div>Megrims nei</div><div>(multispecies)</div><div>Lepidorhombus spp.</div></div><div><div>Ireland</div></div><div><div>Fishery countries:</div><div>Ireland</div></div></div> <div>Bottom trawl</div> <div>Not certified or in a FIP</div> <div><div>Good Fish Guide</div><div>Think 3</div></div> <div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Megrim, Celtic Sea, west and southwest of Ireland, Bay of Biscay: All areas, Bottom trawl \(beam\).](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Megrim, Celtic Sea, west and southwest of Ireland, Bay of Biscay: All areas, Bottom trawl \(otter\).](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Megrim, Rockall: All areas, Bottom trawl \(otter\).](#)

<div><div></div><div><div>Monkfishes nei</div><div>Lophius spp.</div></div><div><div>North Sea, Rockall and West of Scotland, Skagerrak and Kattegat</div></div><div><div>Fishery countries:</div><div>Spain</div></div></div> <div>Bottom trawl</div> <div>Not certified or in a FIP</div> <div><div>FishSource</div><div>Needs Improvement</div></div> <div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to marine mammals, sharks, skates and seabirds with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- This fish is caught as a target species and as bycatch in mixed trawl fisheries. Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but available information is limited.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the seabed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



**Mud sole**  
*Austroglossus pectoralis*  
  
**South Africa**  
  
**Fishery countries:**  
South Africa

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



**North Pacific hake**  
*Merluccius productus*  
  
**NE Pacific**  
  
**Fishery countries:**  
United States

Midwater trawl

Certified

**FishSource**  
Well Managed



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on ETP species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



**Northern shortfin  
squid**  
*Illex illecebrosus*  
  
**Spain**  
  
**Fishery countries:**  
Spain

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div></div> <div><b>Norway lobster</b> <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i></div> <div>Off Horn's Reef</div> <div>Fishery countries: Netherlands</div>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	<div>Good Fish Guide Think 4</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery could interact with ETP species including skates, rays and sharks.
- Bycatch may be of concern in this fishery. Norway lobster are caught as part of a mixed demersal fishery, so bycatch can include cod, haddock, whiting, saithe, plaice and sole.
- Trawling for Norway lobster can have an impact on seabed habitats, particularly on mud which is subjected to high disturbance by fishing.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Scampi, Horn's Reef \(FU 33\), Bottom trawl \(otter\).](#)

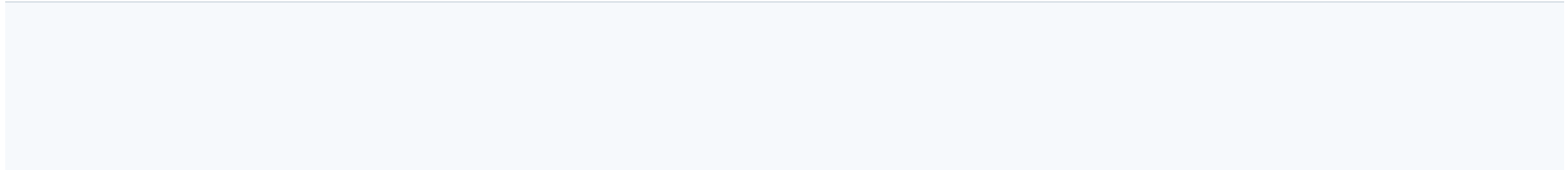
<div></div> <div><b>Pacific chub mackerel</b> <i>Scomber japonicus</i></div> <div>Ecuador</div> <div>Fishery countries: Ecuador</div>	Seine nets	Not certified or in a FIP	<div>FishSource Managed</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- The rate of fishery interactions with ETP species is low.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but bycatch is routinely monitored and the population status of most main bycatch species has been assessed.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed. Most priority habitats have been identified and mapped off Ecuador and some management measures are in place.

General Notes

- No additional notes.





<div><div></div><div><div><b>Patagonian squid</b></div><div><i>Doryteuthis (amerigo) gahi</i></div></div><div><div><b>Falkland Islands</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Falkland Islands, Spain</div></div></div> <div>Bottom trawl</div> <div><div><b>Not certified or in a FIP</b></div></div> <div><div><b>FishSource</b> Managed</div></div> <div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

<div><div></div><div><div><b>Pharaoh cuttlefish</b></div><div><i>Sepia pharaonis</i></div></div><div><div><b>Andhra Pradesh</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b> India</div></div></div> <div>Bottom trawl</div> <div><div><b>Not certified or in a FIP</b></div></div> <div><div><b>FishSource</b> Needs Improvement</div></div> <div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of information on interactions with ETP species in Pharaoh cuttlefish trawl fisheries in Andhra Pradesh. Turtle excluder devices are mandatory in all bottom trawl gears in Andhra Pradesh.
- There is limited information on bycatch in this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div><div></div><div><div><b>Pharoah cuttlefish</b></div><div><i>Sepia pharaonis</i></div></div><div><div><b>Kerala</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b> India</div></div></div> <div>Bottom trawl</div> <div><div><b>Not certified or in a FIP</b></div></div> <div><div><b>FishSource</b> Managed</div></div> <div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of information on interactions with ETP species.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



**Pink cusk-eel**

*Genypterus blacodes*

Southern Chile –  
South Coast

Fishery countries:  
Chile

Longlines

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Environmental Notes

- There is no information available on interactions with ETP species.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Longline gear does not impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



**Pink dentex**

*Dentex gibbosus*

Morocco

Fishery countries:  
Morocco

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



**Pink shrimp**

*Pandalus borealis*

Spain

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div><div></div><div><div><b>Rainbow trout</b></div><div><i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i></div><div><b>Norway</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Norway</div></div></div> <div>Farmed</div> <div>Certified</div> <div><div><b>FishSource</b> Managed</div></div> <div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- Rainbow trout require fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources in their diet.
- Rainbow trout are not native to Norway. There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmonid escapes and disease outbreaks on wild fish populations. On average, 44,000 rainbow trout were registered escaped from Norwegian fish farms per year from 2010 to 2018. The most common cause of escapes are holes in the net. Fish farmers in Norway are legally obliged to report escapes.
- Impacts on water quality depend on the farming method used. Production using open net cages and ponds results in the discharge of waste and nutrients directly into the surrounding water.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.

References

[FishSource – salmon, Norway](#)

[Føre, H.M. and Thorvaldsen, T., 2021, Causal analysis of escape of Atlantic salmon and rainbow trout from Norwegian fish farms during 2010–2018 – Aquaculture, Vol. 532, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aquaculture.2020.736002](#)

[Seafood Watch, Recommended Eco-Certifications for Rainbow trout, Aquaculture Stewardship Council \(ASC\) Certified](#)

<div><div></div><div><div><b>Rainbow trout</b></div><div><i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i></div><div><b>Spain</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div></div></div> <div>Farmed</div> <div>Certified</div> <div><div><b>FishSource</b> Managed</div><div><b>Good Fish Guide</b> Think 3</div></div> <div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- Trout have a high requirement for fish in their diet. The GLOBALG.A.P. feed standard has criteria in place for responsible sourcing for both marine and terrestrial ingredients, however, rainbow trout are net consumers of protein.
- The GLOBALG.A.P. standard mitigates many areas of environmental concern in open net pen aquaculture, including discharge of effluents, use of chemicals, disease and parasite interactions. However, escapes of farmed rainbow trout from marine net pens may still occur.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- National guidelines support a zonal approach to aquaculture.

References

[FishSource – Salmon, Spain](#)

[Good Fish Guide, Rainbow trout, Europe; Open net pen, marine; GLOBALG.A.P.](#)

[Good Fish Guide, Rainbow trout, Europe; Pond, freshwater; GLOBALG.A.P.](#)



**Razor mud shrimp**  
*Solenocera melantha*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



China

Fishery countries:  
China

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- Information on Chinese fisheries targeting razor mud shrimp is very limited.



**Red swamp  
crawfish**

*Procambarus clarkii*

Pots and traps

FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Guadalquivir delta

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of information on interactions with ETP species in this fishery. The only known significant impact with this fishery is the effect of the introduced crawfish species on the indigenous crawfish species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This is a freshwater fishery close to rice fields, so the habitat impact is very limited.

General Notes

References

[Fishery Progress, Spain crayfish \(crawfish\) – fyke nets & traps](#)



**Scomber  
mackerels nei**  
*Scomber spp.*

Seine nets

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



China

Fishery countries:

China

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



Shallow-water  
cape hake

*Merluccius capensis*

South Africa

Fishery countries:  
South Africa

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource  
Well Managed



Environmental Notes

- Previous concerns over interactions with seabirds have been mitigated using bird scaring lines and a reduction in fishing effort. However, there is still a lack of knowledge regarding the extent of fishery interactions with some ETP species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery, but there is a strategy in place for managing retained species. The estimated discard rate for the fishery is low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed, however, this fishery is considered highly unlikely to have an irreversible impact on habitat structure and function.

General Notes

References

[Intertek, 2015, MSC Public Certification Report for South Africa Hake Trawl Fishery](#)



Shallow-water  
cape hake

*Merluccius capensis*

South Africa

Fishery countries:  
South Africa

Longlines

Not certified or in  
a FIP

FishSource  
Managed



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Silver hake

*Merluccius bilinearis*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Scotian shelf

Fishery countries:  
Canada

Environmental Notes

- Information is outdated but suggests there may be occasional interactions with sharks and marine mammals.
- Information is outdated but suggests that bycatch is limited in this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Silver  
scabbardfish  
*Lepidopus caudatus*

Morocco

Fishery countries:  
Morocco

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Skipjack tuna  
*Katsuwonus pelamis*

Eastern Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:  
Ecuador, Nicaragua

Associated purse  
seine

Not certified or in  
a FIP

FishSource  
Managed

Good Fish Guide  
Think 4



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to ETP species of sharks, marine mammals, and sea turtles with this fishery, but management measures are in place.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery and includes fish and shark species, such as mahi-mahi, rainbow runner, and silky shark.

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide, Skipjack tuna, Eastern Pacific, Purse seine \(FAD & Free School\)](#).

			<div>FishSource Well Managed</div> <div>Good Fish Guide Think 3</div> <div>▼</div>
<div></div> <div><b>Skipjack tuna</b> <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i></div> <div>Indian Ocean</div> <div>Fishery countries: Spain</div>	Purse seine	Certified	

Environmental Notes

- FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine gear results in less bycatch than associated fisheries. However, purse seine gear still present a hazard to ETP species. Sharks, rays, and sea turtles can interact with the fishery but some measures are in place to minimise impacts. Bycatch of marine mammals and seabirds is thought to be low.
- FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine gear results in less bycatch than associated fisheries. However, bycatch is still a risk for this fishery. The main bycatch species groups are other tunas, billfishes, sharks, rays and fin fishes. There are some mitigation measures in place.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide, Skipjack tuna, Indian Ocean, Net \(purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish\)](#).

			<div>FishSource Managed</div> <div>Good Fish Guide Think 3</div> <div>▼</div>
<div></div> <div><b>Skipjack tuna</b> <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i></div> <div>Western and Central Pacific Ocean</div> <div>Fishery countries: Philippines</div>	Purse seine	Not certified or in a FIP	

Environmental Notes

- Purse seine gear presents a hazard to sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery. The risk of bycatch in unassociated (FAD-free) purse seine fisheries is lower than in associated purse seine fisheries.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Skipjack tuna, Western and Central Pacific: All areas, Net \(purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish\).](#)



South Pacific hake

*Merluccius gayi gayi*

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource  
Needs Improvement



Chilean

Fishery countries:  
Chile

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

[Fishery Progress, Chile common hake – bottom trawl](#)



Southern pink  
shrimp

*Farfantepenaeus notialis*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Nigeria

Fishery countries:  
Nigeria

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.





Southern rough  
shrimp

Trachypenaeus  
curvirostris

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



East China Sea and  
South China Sea

Fishery countries:  
China

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- Information on Chinese fisheries targeting southern rough shrimp is very limited.



Swordfish

Xiphias gladius

Hook and line

Not certified or in  
a FIP

FishSource  
Managed

Good Fish Guide  
Think 3



North Atlantic

Fishery countries:  
Portugal

Environmental Notes

- Longline gear is associated with a bycatch of vulnerable species including sharks, sea turtles, and seabirds. Some mitigation measures are in place to reduce the impacts of fishing.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Monitoring and reporting of bycatch is poor.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Swordfish, North Atlantic: All areas, Hook & line \(longline\).](#)



Swordfish

Hook and line

Some product  
from FIP fisheries

FishSource  
Managed



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Ocean Disclosure Project

<div><div><div><div><div><div></div></div><div><i>Xiphias gladius</i></div></div><div><div>Longlines</div></div></div><div><div><div>North Atlantic</div><div>Fishery countries: Spain</div></div></div></div></div>	<div><div></div><div><div>Good Fish Guide</div><div>Think 3</div></div></div>
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Environmental Notes

- Longline gear is associated with a bycatch of vulnerable species including sharks, sea turtles, and seabirds. Some mitigation measures are in place to reduce the impacts of fishing.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Monitoring and reporting of bycatch is poor.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Swordfish, North Atlantic: All areas, Hook & line \(longline\).](#)

[Fishery Progress, Atlantic Ocean blue shark and swordfish – surface longline \(FIP-BLUES\).](#)

<div><div><div><div><div><div></div></div><div></div></div><div><div>Swordfish</div><div><i>Xiphias gladius</i></div></div><div><div>South Atlantic</div><div>Fishery countries: Spain</div></div></div></div></div>	<div><div>Longlines</div><div>Not certified or in a FIP</div></div>	<div><div>FishSource</div><div>Managed</div><div><div>Good Fish Guide</div><div>Think 4</div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>
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Environmental Notes

- The catch of sea turtles, seabirds, and sharks is a major concern.
- There are some measures in place to reduce bycatch impacts, but they do not follow recommended best practices.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Swordfish, South Atlantic, Hook & line \(longline\).](#)

<div><div></div><div><div><div>Swordfish</div><div><i>Xiphias gladius</i></div></div><div>Southeast Pacific</div><div>Fishery countries: Spain</div></div></div>			Longlines		Not certified or in a FIP		<div><div>FishSource Managed</div><div>Good Fish Guide Avoid 5</div></div>		▼	
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Environmental Notes

- Longline gear is associated with a bycatch of vulnerable species including sharks, sea turtles, and seabirds. Some mitigation measures are in place to reduce the impacts of fishing.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Monitoring and reporting of bycatch is poor.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Swordfish, South East Pacific: All areas, Hook & line \(longline\).](#)

<div><div></div><div><div><b>Swordfish</b></div><div><i>Xiphias gladius</i></div><div><b>Southwest Pacific</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div></div></div>	Longlines	Not certified or in a FIP	<div><div>FishSource Managed</div><div>Good Fish Guide Think 3</div></div> <div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- Longline gear is associated with a bycatch of vulnerable species including sharks, sea turtles, and seabirds. Some mitigation measures are in place to reduce the impacts of fishing.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Monitoring and reporting of bycatch is poor.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Swordfish, South West Pacific: All areas, Hook & line \(longline\).](#)


<div><div></div><div><div><b>Undulate venus</b></div><div><i>Paphia undulata</i></div><div><b>Viet Nam</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Vietnam</div></div></div>	Dredge	Not certified or in a FIP	Sustainability not rated	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

<div><div></div><div><div><b>Western king prawn</b></div><div><i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i></div><div><b>Mozambique</b></div></div></div>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Sustainability not rated	▼
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Fishery countries:  
Mozambique

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Western king  
prawn

*Penaeus latisulcatus*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Southern Australia

Fishery countries:  
Australia

Environmental Notes

- Although the incidental capture of byproduct and bycatch species by trawling can lead to a range of indirect ecosystem effects, studies in Western Australia, Queensland and South Australia found no significant difference in biodiversity or overall distribution patterns of seabed biota between trawled and nontrawled areas.
- Ecological risk assessments of the fishery have acknowledged the reduced impact of trawling and a general absence of high risk of overfishing bycatch species.
- Although trawling can impact habitats, these effects are managed.

General Notes

- No additional notes



Whiteleg shrimp

*Penaeus vannamei*

Farmed

Certified

FishSource  
Managed

Good Fish Guide  
Best Choice 2



Ecuador

Fishery countries:  
Ecuador

Environmental Notes

- Organic King prawns (*L. vannamei*) from Ecuador and Honduras rely on traceable, responsible terrestrial feed ingredients. The marine component of the feed includes trimmings, although whole fish can also be used.
- The production of Organic King prawn does not allow the destruction of mangroves for pond construction, pond discharges are low and only minimal chemical treatments are used, if at all and all juveniles are hatchery based.
- Surrounding wild shrimp populations are also not impacted by disease or escapes from farms.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The government has adopted a farm-based approach to aquaculture regulations and licensing.

References

[FishSource – shrimp, Ecuador](#)

[Good Fish Guide – King prawn, South America; Pond, freshwater; EU Organic](#)



Whiteleg shrimp

*Penaeus vannamei*

Ecuador

Fishery countries:  
Ecuador

Farmed

Certified

FishSource

Managed

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

▼

Environmental Notes

- Criteria on responsible feed are lacking in the ASC Shrimp Standard and the GLOBALG.A.P. Aquaculture standard with currently no requirements for responsible ingredient sourcing, however updated standards are anticipated.
- The ASC and GGAP standards mitigate many areas of environmental concern in prawn farming, including freshwater depletion, habitat alteration, discharge of effluents, chemical usage, escapes and disease and parasite interactions. Disease outbreak and parasite interactions may occur but are thought to be at a farm level and do not threaten regional level operations. The risk of escapes have not been found to have established in the wild.
- Prawn farms rely on chemical usage and antibiotics are widely used. Within the ASC Shrimp Standard, there is strict regulation on the use of chemicals to mitigate their impact on the surrounding environment. Within the GLOBALG.A.P. Aquaculture Standard, there is a veterinary health plan in place which monitors the chemical impacts on the surrounding environment and has specific criteria on when antibiotics can be used.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The government has adopted a farm-based approach to aquaculture regulations and licensing.

References

[FishSource – shrimp, Ecuador](#)

[Good Fish Guide – King prawn, Global; Pond, freshwater; Aquaculture Stewardship Council \(ASC\)](#)

[Good Fish Guide – King prawn, Global; Pond, freshwater; GLOBALG.A.P.](#)

<div><div></div><div><div><b>Whiteleg shrimp</b></div><div><i>Penaeus vannamei</i></div></div><div><div><b>Ecuador</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b><div>Ecuador</div></div></div></div> <div><div>Farmed</div><div><b>Not certified or in an AIP</b></div></div> <div><div><div><b>FishSource</b><div>Needs Improvement</div></div><div><b>Good Fish Guide</b><div>Think 3</div></div></div><div>▼</div></div>
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Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. The sustainability of feed inputs is unknown.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but infrequent water exchange on whiteleg shrimp farms moderates the risk. Information on escapes is limited. Shrimp farmed in Ecuador are raised from hatchery-raised native broodstock, therefore lowering the risk to wild shrimp populations if interbreeding does occur, however, interbreeding may still result in reduced genetic fitness.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Impacts on water quality vary depending on farm practices including the frequency of waste discharge from ponds.

General Notes


- The government has adopted a farm-based approach to aquaculture regulations and licensing.

References

[FishSource – Shrimp, Ecuador](#)

[Good Fish Guide – King prawn, South America: Ecuador, Honduras, Pond, semi-intensive](#)

[Seafood Watch, March 2021, Whiteleg shrimp, Ecuador, Semi-intensive Ponds](#)

<div><div></div><div><div><b>Whiteleg shrimp</b></div><div><i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i></div></div><div><div><b>Venezuela</b></div><div><b>Fishery countries:</b><div>Venezuela</div></div></div></div> <div><div>Farmed</div><div><b>Certified</b></div></div> <div><div><div><b>Good Fish Guide</b><div>Think 3</div></div><div>▼</div></div></div>
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Environmental Notes

- Criteria on responsible feed are lacking in the GLOBALG.A.P. Aquaculture standard with currently no requirements for responsible ingredient sourcing, however updated standards are anticipated.
- The GGAP standard mitigate many areas of environmental concern in prawn farming, including freshwater depletion, habitat alteration, discharge of effluents, chemical usage, escapes and disease and parasite interactions. Disease outbreak and parasite interactions may

occur but are thought to be at a farm level and do not threaten regional level operations. The risk of escapes have not been found to have established in the wild.

- Prawn farms rely on chemical usage and antibiotics are widely used. Within the GLOBALG.A.P. Aquaculture Standard, there is a veterinary health plan in place which monitors the chemical impacts on the surrounding environment and has specific criteria on when antibiotics can be used.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – King prawn, Global; Pond, freshwater; GLOBALG.A.P.](#)



White seabream  
*Diplodus sargus*

Purse seine

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Sustainability  
not rated



Spain

Fishery countries:  
Spain

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete

General Notes

- No additional notes



Yellowfin tuna  
*Thunnus albacares*

Associated purse  
seine

Not certified or in  
a FIP

FishSource  
Managed

Good Fish Guide  
Think 3



Atlantic Ocean

Fishery countries:  
Ghana

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, sea turtles, and marine mammals with this fishery, but some mitigation measures are in place.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery. The risk of bycatch in associated purse seine fisheries is higher than in unassociated (FAD-free) purse seine fisheries.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References



[Good Fish Guide – Yellowfin tuna, Atlantic, Net \(purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish\)](#).

<div></div> <div><b>Yellowfin tuna</b> <i>Thunnus albacares</i></div> <div><b>Atlantic Ocean</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Senegal</div>	Handlines and pole-lines	Not certified or in a FIP	<b>FishSource</b> Managed	▼
			<b>Good Fish Guide</b> Best Choice 2	


Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on ETP species.
- Bycatch is likely to be low and impacts on baitfish are thought likely to be low in this fishery. More information on the use of baitfish is needed to manage impacts on baitfish species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Yellowfin tuna, Atlantic, Hook & line \(handline\), Hook & line \(pole & line\), Hook & line \(troll\)](#).

<div></div> <div><b>Yellowfin tuna</b> <i>Thunnus albacares</i></div> <div><b>Atlantic Ocean</b></div> <div><b>Fishery countries:</b> Spain</div>	Purse seine Hook and line Longlines Handlines and pole-lines	Not certified or in a FIP	<b>FishSource</b> Managed	▼
			<b>Good Fish Guide</b> Think 3	

Environmental Notes

- Purse seining is associated with bycatch of species such as sharks, turtles and marine mammals. Longlining can have a bycatch of highly vulnerable species such as sharks, turtles, and seabirds. Pole & line is a generally low-impact method.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Yellowfin tuna, Atlantic, Hook & line \(handline\), Hook & line \(pole & line\), Hook & line \(troll\)](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Yellowfin tuna, Atlantic, Hook & line \(longline\)](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Yellowfin tuna, Atlantic, Net \(purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish\)](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Yellowfin tuna</b> <i>Thunnus albacares</i></div> <div>Eastern Pacific Ocean</div> <div>Fishery countries: Ecuador</div>			Associated purse seine	Not certified or in a FIP	<div>FishSource Managed</div> <div>Good Fish Guide Think 3</div>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles, sharks, and marine mammals with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery. The risk of bycatch in associated purse seine fisheries is higher than in unassociated (FAD-free) purse seine fisheries.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Yellowfin Tuna, Eastern Pacific, Net \(purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish\)](#)

<div></div> <div><b>Yellowfin tuna</b> <i>Thunnus albacares</i></div> <div>Eastern Pacific Ocean</div> <div>Fishery countries: Mexico, Panama, Spain</div>			Purse seine	Not certified or in a FIP	<div>FishSource Managed</div> <div>Good Fish Guide</div>	▼
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Ocean Disclosure Project

	Think 3	
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, sea turtles, and marine mammals with this fishery, but some mitigation measures are in place.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery. The risk of bycatch in associated purse seine fisheries is higher than in unassociated (FAD-free) purse seine fisheries.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Yellowfin tuna, Eastern Pacific, Net \(purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish\).](#)

<div><div></div><div><div><div><div>Yellowfin tuna</div><div>Thunnus albacares</div></div><div>Indian Ocean</div><div>Fishery countries: France</div></div></div></div> <div>Associated purse seine</div> <div>Not certified or in a FIP</div> <div><div>FishSource Needs Improvement</div><div>Good Fish Guide Avoid 5</div></div> <div>▼</div>
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Environmental Notes

- Purse seining is associated with bycatch of species such as sharks, rays, and turtles.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery. The risk of bycatch in associated purse seine fisheries is higher than in unassociated (FAD-free) purse seine fisheries.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Yellowfin tuna, Indian Ocean, Net \(purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish\).](#)

			FishSource Needs Improvement	Good Fish Guide Avoid 5	▼		
	<b>Yellowfin tuna</b> <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Purse seine	Not certified or in a FIP				
Indian Ocean							
Fishery countries: Mauritius							


Environmental Notes

- Purse seining is associated with bycatch of species such as sharks, rays, and turtles.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery. The risk of bycatch in associated purse seine fisheries is higher than in unassociated (FAD-free) purse seine fisheries.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Yellowfin tuna, Indian Ocean, Net \(purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish\).](#)

			FishSource Needs Improvement	Good Fish Guide Avoid 5	▼		
	<b>Yellowfin tuna</b> <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Associated purse seine	FIP				
Indian Ocean							
Fishery countries: Seychelles							

Environmental Notes

- Purse seining is associated with bycatch of species such as sharks, rays, and turtles.

- Good Fish Guide - Yellowfin tuna, Indian Ocean, Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish).

Good Fish Guide - Yellowfin tuna, Indian Ocean, Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish).

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Environmental Notes

- Longlines present a hazard to ETP species including sharks, turtles and sea birds.
- Bycatch in this fishery includes billfishes, sharks and rays.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Yellowfin tuna, Indian Ocean, Hook & line \(longline\).](#)

[Seafood Watch – March 2021, Tunas and large pelagics, Indian Ocean, Hand-operated pole-and-lines, Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines, Trolling lines, Floating object purse seine \(FAD\), Longlines \(unspecified\), Unassociated purse seine \(non-FAD\).](#)



**Yellowfin tuna**  
*Thunnus albacares*

**Western and Central Pacific Ocean**

**Fishery countries:**  
South Korea

Associated purse  
seine

**Not certified or in  
a FIP**

**FishSource**  
Needs Improvement

**Good Fish Guide**  
Think 3



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, sea turtles, and marine mammals with this fishery, but some mitigation measures are in place.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery. The risk of bycatch in associated purse seine fisheries is higher than in unassociated (FAD-free) purse seine fisheries. Other tuna species are caught as bycatch.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Yellowfin tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Net \(purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish\).](#)



**Yellowfin tuna**  
*Thunnus albacares*

Purse seine

**Not certified or in  
a FIP**

**FishSource**  
Managed



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Ocean Disclosure Project

Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:  
Philippines

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, sea turtles, and marine mammals with this fishery, but some mitigation measures are in place.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery. The risk of bycatch in associated purse seine fisheries is higher than in unassociated (FAD-free) purse seine fisheries.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Yellowfin tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Net \(purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish\).](#)



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