

# **ALDI** Australia

ALDI has proudly played a significant role in the Australian community since its first store opened in 2001. Currently, ALDI is the 3rd largest supermarket retailer in Australia. ALDI's operations improve the livelihood of local businesses, create employment opportunities and deliver high quality, permanently low priced products to Australians every day. ALDI directly employs over 13,000 people throughout our retail stores, distribution centres and corporate offices.

How it works

As a truly national business, ALDI is now serving more customers weekly than ever before. Currently, we have over 540 stores across Queensland, New South Wales, Australian Capital Territory, Victoria, Western Australia and South Australia. In addition, over the course of the year, we engage with more than 1,000 suppliers, the majority of which are Australian and have enjoyed growth and success as we have expanded.

## Summary

Like any natural resource, we appreciate that what's in our oceans is a limited supply. Our fish and seafood policy means customers can support responsible fishing and farming by shopping at ALDI.

We are proud to be the Australian retailer with the largest range of MSC certified own-label fish and seafood. The MSC logo provides independent verification that the wild-caught fish in a product has come from sustainable sources. We have also been recognised as Australia's most responsible supermarket for our commitment to sourcing tuna responsibly by Greenpeace.

We continuously work with our suppliers to ensure greater traceability across our range, and to allow us to review and improve the sustainability of our seafood products. To help us do so, we have an ongoing partnership with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP). SFP helps us to measure the sustainability of our seafood ranges, and to engage with our suppliers so we can improve fishing and farming practices throughout our supply chain.

This profile covers all wild-caught seafood sourced for Aldi Australia's own-brand seafood in 2018.

😵 https://corporate.aldi.com.au/en/corporate-responsibility/supply-chain/responsible-sourcing/fish-seafood/

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# **Associated Fisheries**



| Species and<br>Location                             | Production<br>Methods | Certification or<br>Improvement<br>Project | Stock Status<br>and<br>Management | Notes |
|---|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------|
| American<br>Iobster<br>Homarus<br>americanus        | Pots and<br>traps     | Certified                                  | Well<br>managed                   | ~     |
| <b>Bay of Fundy</b><br>Fishery countries:<br>Canada |                       |  |                                   |       |

- This fishery is unlikely to impact protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species. The risk to marine mammals of entanglement in lobster gear is considered low.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## References

SAI Global, 2015, Bay of Fundy, Scotian Shelf and Southern Gulf of St Lawrence lobster (Homarus americanus) Trap Fisheries MSC Public Certification Report



## **Environmental Notes**

- There are risks to sea turtles with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed.

## **General Notes**

• No additional notes.

| Engraulis ringens Purse seine FIP Managed Peruvian Northern-Central Fishery countries: Peru | Peruvian<br>Northern-Central<br>Fishery countries: | Purse seine | FIP | Managed | ~ |
|---|--|-------------|-----|---------|---|
|---|--|-------------|-----|---------|---|

## **Environmental Notes**

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species but may impact food availability to PET species. The FIP aims to better understand the impacts of the fishery on PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. However, anomalous environmental conditons observed since 2013 have been associated with an increased catch of non-target species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed. The FIP aims to better understand the impacts of the fishery on habitats.

## **General Notes**

- This fishery entered into two FIPs in January 2017, one for the <u>small scale purse-seine fishery</u> and one for the <u>industrial</u> <u>purse-seine fishery</u>.
- This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



- There are risks to sharks and rays with this fishery.
- Bycatch of hake is a risk with this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

#### **General Notes**

#### References

Fishery Progress, Argentina onshore red shrimp - bottom trawl FIP

Fishery Progress, Argentina offshore red shrimp - bottom trawl FIP



## **Environmental Notes**

- There are risks to protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species with this fishery, but a strategy is in place to manage and minimize impacts.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there are management measures in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

#### **General Notes**

| Atlantic<br>herring<br>Clupea harengus<br>Baltic Sea Central | Midwater<br>trawl | Not certified<br>or in a FIP | Well<br>managed | ~ |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Fishery countries:<br>Poland                                 |                   |                              |                 |   |

- There may be risks to protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- 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.

| Atlantic<br>herring<br>Clupea harengus<br>NE Atlantic Spring<br>spawners<br>Fishery countries:<br>Norway | Purse seine | Certified | Well<br>managed | ~ |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
|  |             |           |                 |   |

## **Environmental Notes**

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

## **General Notes**



- This fishery is unlikely to impact protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

#### **General Notes**

• The MSC certificate for this fishery was publicly suspended in March 2019 (after the reporting period for this profile) due to concerns regarding overfishing.

| Blue grenadier                    |          |           |         |   |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|---|
| Macruronus<br>novaezelandiae      | Midwater | Certified | Well    | ~ |
| New Zealand<br>Eastern            | trawl    | oortinou  | managed | · |
| Fishery countries:<br>New Zealand |          |           |         |   |

## **Environmental Notes**

- There are risks to seabirds with this fishery. It is unlikely to have an unacceptable level of impacts on protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species, but the cumulative impact with other fisheries should be monitored.
- Bycatch of species not managed under the Quota Management System is low and management controls are in place to reduce bycatch and discards.
- Midwater trawls may have an occasional but cumulative impact on the benthic habitat.

#### **General Notes**

No additional notes.



## **Environmental Notes**

- There is no information on the impact of this fishery on protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species.
- Information on bycatch is not available for this fishery.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed.

• No additional notes.

| Caribbean<br>spiny lobster<br>Panulirus argus<br>Western Central<br>Atlantic<br>Fishery countries:<br>U.S. | Pots and<br>traps | Not certified<br>or in a FIP | Managed | ~ |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|---------|---|
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|---------|---|

## **Environmental Notes**

- There is no information on the impact of this fishery on protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species.
- Information on bycatch is not available for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## **General Notes**

• No additional notes.



## **Environmental Notes**

- This fishery is unlikely to impact protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## **General Notes**

#### References

Intertek Moody Marine, 2013, Alaska Salmon Fishery MSC Public Certification Report



## European pilchard

Sardina pilchardus

#### **NW Africa central**

Fishery countries: Morocco

## **Environmental Notes**

- Available data is still limited, but work is underway in the Moroccan FIP to determine fishery interactions with PET species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low, but available data is still limited. Work is in progress in the Moroccan FIP to identify and quantify discards.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## **General Notes**

- This fishery is covered by the Morocco sardine pelagic trawl and seine FIP.
- This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



## **Environmental Notes**

- Effects on protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species are considered highly likely to be within acceptable limits.
- The main bycatch species, Baltic herring, is well managed.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## **General Notes**

#### References

Bureau Veritas, 2017, MSC Public Certification Report for SLFPO Pelagic Trawl Sprat (Sprattus sprattus)



- Information on impacts on protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species is not available for this fishery.
- Information on bycatch is not available for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## **General Notes**

• No additional notes.



## **Environmental Notes**

- Impacts on protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species are a risk for this fishery. Mitigation measures such as turtle exclusion devices are in place to reduce impacts.
- The mandatory use of bycatch reductions devices in this fishery helps to reduce the risk of bycatch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

#### **General Notes**

#### References

Australia's Sustainable Seafood Guide, No date, Tiger Prawn



## **Environmental Notes**

- There is no information on the impact of this fishery on protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species.
- Information on bycatch is not available for this fishery.
- The midwater trawl fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed, however, the combined impacts from the multi-gear fishery are unknown.

There is a lack of information on stock status and mortality rates for Japanese flying squid in Chinese waters. Japan's midwater trawl fishery for Japanese flying squid is considered Managed based on FishSource scores.

This fishery entered a FIP in November 2018.

#### References

Fishery Progress, East China Sea and Yellow Sea Japanese flying squid - trawl



#### **Environmental Notes**

- This fishery is unlikely to impact protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

## **General Notes**

• No additional notes.



#### **Environmental Notes**

- There is no information on the impact of this fishery on protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is likely to be low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

#### **General Notes**

|                           | Purse seine | Certified | Well<br>managed | $\checkmark$ |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|
| Pink salmon               |             |           |                 |              |
| Oncorhynchus<br>gorbuscha |             |           |                 |              |
| Alaska                    |             |           |                 |              |
| Fishery countries:        |             |           |                 |              |
| U.S.                      |             |           |                 |              |
|                           |             |           |                 |              |
|                           |             |           |                 |              |

- While encounters with marine mammals and birds have been documented in this fishery, the impact on protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species is not thought to be significant.
- There is no risk of bycatch for this fishery. Catches of other salmon species are accounted for in the pink salmon management.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

#### **General Notes**

#### References

Intertek Moody Marine, 2013, MSC Public Certification Report for Alaska Salmon Fishery.



## **Environmental Notes**

- Occasional interactions with sea turtles occur with this fishery.
- Bycatch of other fish is a risk for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## **General Notes**

Ocean - WCPFC



- Interactions with protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species are low in the unassociated fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes other tuna, billfishes and sharks.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## **General Notes**

• No additional notes.

| Purse seine  |                            |                                   |  |
|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Gillnets and |                            | Well                              |  |
| entangling   | Certified                  | managed                           | $\sim$   |
| nets         |                            |                                   |  |
|              |                            |                                   |  |
|              |                            |                                   |  |
|              | Gillnets and<br>entangling | Gillnets and Certified entangling | Gillnets and Certified Well entangling managed |

## **Environmental Notes**

- This fishery is unlikely to impact protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

#### **General Notes**

#### References

Intertek Moody Marine, 2013, MSC Public Certification Report for the Alaska Salmon Fishery.



## **Environmental Notes**

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

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

| Yellowfin tunaThunnus albacaresIndian OceanFishery countries:Maldives | Handlines<br>and pole-<br>lines | Not certified<br>or in a FIP | Needs<br>improvement | ~ |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---|
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---|

## **Environmental Notes**

- This fishery is unlikely to impact protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species, but available data is still limited.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## **General Notes**

• No additional notes

| Yellowfin tuna         |           |     |         |              |
|------------------------|-----------|-----|---------|--------------|
| Thunnus albacares      | Handlines |     |         |              |
| Western and            | and pole- | FIP | Managed | $\checkmark$ |
| <b>Central Pacific</b> | lines     |     |         |              |
| Ocean                  |           |     |         |              |
| Fishery countries:     |           |     |         |              |
| Indonesia              |           |     |         |              |
|                        |           |     |         |              |

## **Environmental Notes**

- This fishery is unlikely to impact protected, endangered and threatened (PET) species.
- Bycatch is considered low for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

#### **General Notes**

#### References

Fishery Progress, Indonesia Western and Central Pacific Ocean yellowfin tuna - pole & line



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