Asda

ASDA was founded in 1965 through the merger of the Asquith family grocery business with the Associated Dairies company and its name is derived from this merger. In October 2020, ASDA was acquired from Walmart by the Issa brothers and TDR Capital.

Headquartered in Leeds, ASDA is the UK's third-largest supermarket by market share, employing more than 140,000 colleagues and serving over 18m customers every week in its 633 stores and online via www.ASDA.com Asda is a major seafood retailer selling fresh, frozen and chilled seafood.

2023

Number of wild caught species used	% volume from certified fisheries	% volume from a FIP	Number of farmed species used	% volume from certified farms
26	55	45	10	98

Production Methods Used

- Midwater trawl
- Bottom trawl
- Dredge
- Purse seine
- Seine nets
- Gillnets and entangling nets
- Hook and line
- Longlines
- Handlines and pole-lines
- Pots and traps
- Farmed

Summary

Asda is committed to providing safe, affordable and sustainable seafood to its customers and has a public seafood policy outlining its approach. Asda has been working in partnership with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) since 2011 to better understand the risks within its seafood supply chain, and has pledged to make sure that all fisheries and farmed sources identified as needing improvements take appropriate action. Asda is actively supportive of Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs).

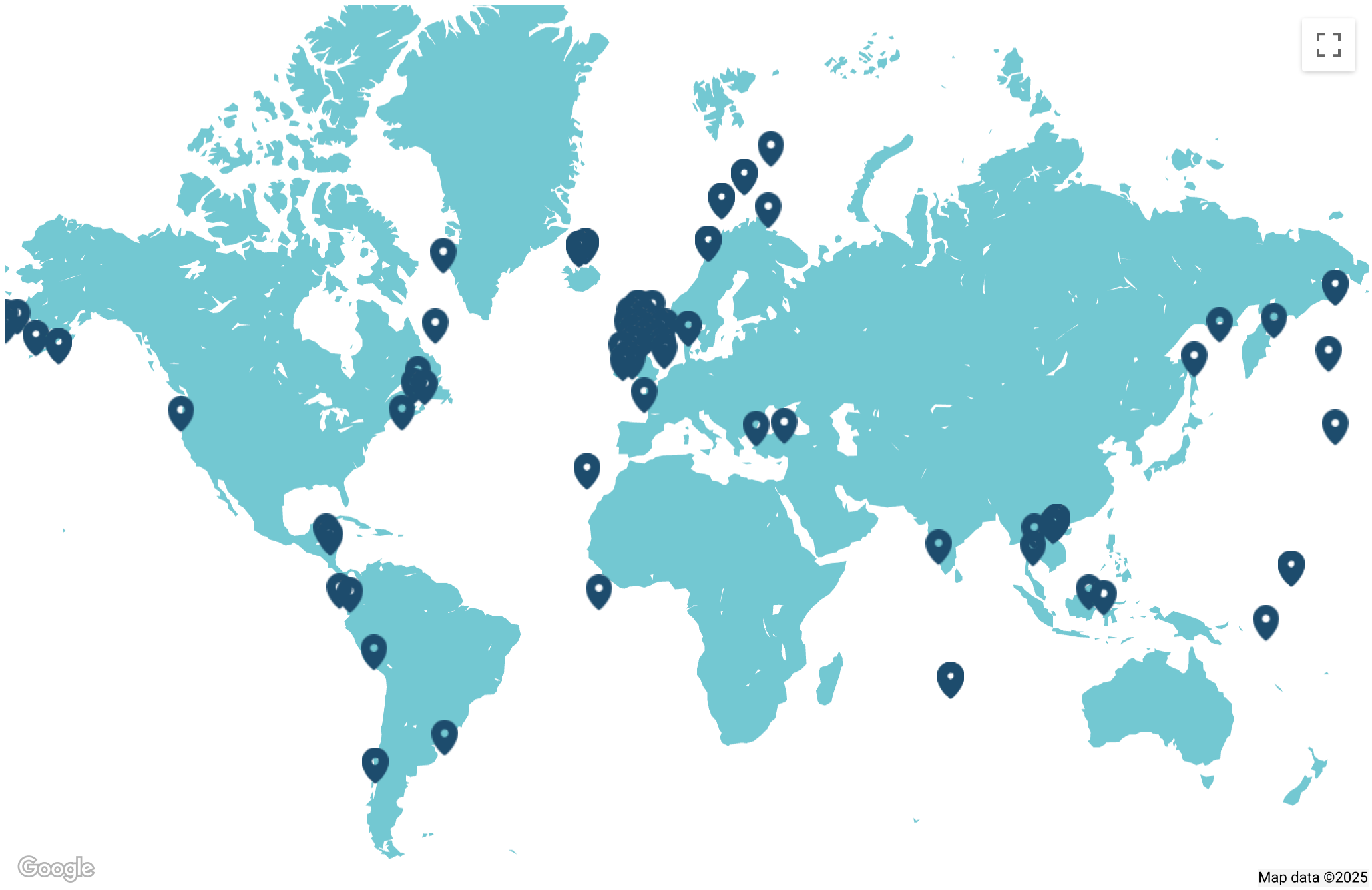
Asda was the first supermarket to publicly disclose its wild-caught and farmed seafood sourcing data in collaboration with SFP through the Ocean Disclosure Project. This profile covers wild-caught and farmed seafood sourced for Asda's own-brand seafood in 2022.

Asda was also the first company to participate in SFP's bycatch audit program, using sourcing information from its ODP profile published in 2020 to assess the risk to endangered, threatened, and protected species from the fisheries that supply its seafood, and identify the changes needed in those fisheries to reduce their impacts on ocean wildlife. The results of the bycatch audit are available here: Bycatch Audit of Asda's Wild Supply Chain and Asda's response is available here: Asda's Response to the ETP Bycatch Report.

Asda is committed to publishing data regarding vessels that catch seafood for the business where this is practicable and not commercially confidential. Information regarding vessels that catch cod, haddock and tuna for Asda is available here: Asda 2023 Vessel List.

- https://www.asda.com/environment
- https://www.asda.com/environment/farming-nature#SustainableSeafood
- https://www.asda.com/environment/downloads

Associated Fisheries



Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Sustainability Ratings	Notes
Alaska pollock *Gadus chalcogrammus* **Aleutian Islands, E Bering Sea** **Fishery countries:** United States	Midwater trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended	⌄

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

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.

Alaska pollock
Gadus chalcogrammus

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Sea of Okhotsk

Fishery countries:
Russia

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have significant impacts on ETP species. But some impacts on Steller sea lions and Short-tailed albatross may occur. There are measures in place to avoid interactions with ETP species.
- Bycatch of herring and juvenile pollock occurs in this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Alaska pollock
Gadus chalcogrammus

W Bering Sea Navarinsky

Fishery countries:
Russia

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery may represent a conservation concern for sea lions and endangered seabirds, but only one ETP species (short-tailed albatross) was observed interacting with a trawl.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. There are several bycatch mitigation measures in place for the fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide, Alaska pollock, Bering Sea (West): Navarinsky, Net (pelagic trawl), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Alaska pollock
Theragra chalcogramma

W Bering Sea west

Fishery countries:
Russia

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Management measures are in place to reduce bycatch.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

American lobster

Homarus americanus

Gulf of St. Lawrence South - Canada LFAs 23-26A,B

Fishery countries:
Canada

Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Interactions with ETP species are low. But entanglement in lobster gear presents a risk to marine mammals, in particular to the critically endangered North Atlantic Right whale. Management measures such as seasonal closures are in place to reduce the risk of interactions with the species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Global Trust Certification, February 2021, Maritime Canada inshore lobster trap fishery Public Certification Report

American sea scallop

Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Placopecten magellanicus

Eastern Georges Bank

Fishery countries:
Canada

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- There is a strategy in place to manage impacts on the main bycatch species, which is yellowtail flounder. Bycatch also includes small quantities of cod, haddock, skate, and monkfish.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed, but the fishery is considered highly unlikely to reduce habitat structure and function to a point where there would be serious or irreversible harm.

General Notes

Reference

Lloyd's Register, December 2020, MSC Public Certification Report for Eastern Canada Offshore Scallop Fishery

Anchoveta
Engraulis ringens

Peruvian Northern-Central Artisanal

Fishery countries:
Peru

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

- The fishery interacts with seabirds and marine mammals. Indirect impacts on ETP may also occur through impacts on food availability. Findings from the FIP suggest the fishery is unlikely to hinder the recovery of ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. Main bycatch species are recorded by the FIP.
- 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

Fishery Progress, Peruvian anchovy - small scale purse-seine

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway, Russia

Bottom trawl

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are significant concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish, which is currently classified as Vulnerable.
- 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 directly impact on the sea bed. Management measures are in place to limit impacts on benthic habitats.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway

Seine nets

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are significant concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish, but most of the catch is taken by bottom trawls.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Hook and line

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway

Longlines

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are significant concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish, but most of the catch is taken by bottom trawls.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Bycatch of the vulnerable spotted wolffish and beaked redfish is a concern.
- 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 directly impact on the sea bed. However, the fishery operates at a depth where it is unlikely to impact vulnerable marine ecosystems.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide - Atlantic cod, Iceland, Bottom trawl (otter), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Gillnets and entangling nets
Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Measures to record and reduce bycatch of marine mammals and sea birds in the gillnet and longline component of the fishery are needed.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Gillnets and longlines will have less impact on the sea bed than bottom trawls.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide - Atlantic cod, Iceland, Net (gill or fixed), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Good Fish Guide - Atlantic cod, Iceland, Hook & line (longline), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Midwater trawl

Seine nets

Handlines and pole-lines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on ETP species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Vottunarstofan Tún ehf, April 2017, Public Certification Report ISF Iceland Cod Fishery

Atlantic herring
Clupea harengus

North Sea autumn spawners

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

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

- No additional notes.

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Atlantic mackerel
Scomber scombrus

NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Midwater trawl

FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- 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.

General Notes

- Certification for this fishery was publicly suspended in March 2019 due to concerns regarding overfishing.
- In response to the suspension of the fishery, a supply chain-led initiative called the North Atlantic Pelagic Advocacy (NAPA) Group was formed by retailers and processors in the UK, and has since expanded to include European retailers and processors. NAPA aims to develop a shared solution to sustainability issues in the North East Atlantic fisheries for mackerel, herring and blue whiting, and is seeking a formal agreement on catch limits for North East Atlantic Pelagic fisheries that reflects the scientific advice.
- The fishery is now in a FIP.

References

FisheryProgress, Northeast Atlantic Ocean mackerel and herring - hook & line, trawl, and purse seine

North Atlantic Pelagic Advocacy Group, Fishery Improvement Projects

Atlantic salmon
Salmo salar

Denmark

Fishery countries:
Denmark

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Atlantic salmon
Salmo salar

Ireland

Fishery countries:
Ireland

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Atlantic salmon
Salmo salar

Norway

Fishery countries:

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Norway

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

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, Europe, Scotland and Norway, Open net pen, marine, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)

Seafood Watch, December 2021, Atlantic Salmon, Norway, Marine Net Pens

Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Norway

Fishery countries:

Norway

Farmed

Certified

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 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

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

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

Scotland

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed. Marine ingredients are sourced from fisheries that currently have no serious conservation concerns.
- There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks on wild salmonids. 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 Scottish salmon. The use of chemical pesticides has declined over the last decade but varies by region.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The industry follows a zonal approach to aquaculture management with respect to planning, siting, licensing, and operation.

References:

FishSource - salmon, United Kingdom

Good Fish Guide - Atlantic Salmon, Europe: UK, Scotland, Open net pen, marine

Good Fish Guide - Atlantic salmon, Europe: Scotland and Norway, Open net pen, marine, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)

Seafood Watch, December 2021, Atlantic Salmon, Scotland, Marine Net Pens

Atlantic salmon
Salmo salar

Scotland

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed. Marine ingredients are sourced from fisheries that currently have no serious conservation concerns.
- There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks on wild salmonids. 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 Scottish salmon. The use of chemical pesticides has declined over the last decade but varies by region.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The industry follows a zonal approach to aquaculture management with respect to planning, siting, licensing, and operation.

References:

FishSource - salmon, United Kingdom

Good Fish Guide - Atlantic Salmon, Europe: UK, Scotland, Open net pen, marine

Good Fish Guide - Atlantic salmon, Europe: Scotland, Norway, Faroe Islands, Open net pen, marine, GLOBALG.A.P.

Seafood Watch, December 2021, Atlantic Salmon, Scotland, Marine Net Pens

 **Atlantic salmon** *Salmo salar* **United Kingdom** **Fishery countries:** United Kingdom	Farmed	**Not certified or in an AIP**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Good Fish Guide** Think 3	⌄

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed. Marine ingredients are sourced from fisheries that currently have no serious conservation concerns.
- There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks on wild salmonids. 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 Scottish salmon. The use of chemical pesticides has declined over the last decade but varies by region.

General Notes

- The industry follows a zonal approach to aquaculture management with respect to planning, siting, licensing, and operation.

References:

FishSource - salmon, United Kingdom

Good Fish Guide - Atlantic Salmon, Europe: UK, Scotland, Open net pen, marine

Seafood Watch, December 2021, Atlantic Salmon, Scotland, Marine Net Pens

Banana prawn
Penaeus merguiensis

Indonesia

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Gillnets and entangling nets

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of data regarding impacts for this gear type.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress, Indonesia Central Java white prawn - trammel net and trap

Blue grenadier
Macruronus novaezelandiae

New Zealand Eastern

Fishery countries:
New Zealand

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on ETP species, but cumulative impacts with other fisheries may occur.
- Bycatch of non-quota species is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed, but impacts are limited by the concentration of the fishery in previously fished areas. Closed areas are in place to protect habitats from trawling.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Chilean mussel
Mytilus chilensis

Chile

Fishery countries:
Chile

Farmed

Certified

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- No feed inputs are used to support farmed mussels.
- The larval phase of mussels may be transported away from farm sites. The spread of non-native mussels and unintentionally introduced species beyond their natural range may be a cause for 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

Good Fish Guide - Chilean mussel, Chile, Culture, bottom, Culture, suspension

Seafood Watch, August 2020, Marine Mussels, Mytilus spp, Perna spp., Worldwide, On and Off Bottom Culture

Seafood Watch Recommendations, Chilean mussel, Worldwide, Aquaculture Stewardship Council Certified Bivalve Standard

Chilean mussel
Mytilus chilensis

Chile

Fishery countries:
Chile

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

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

- Production is certified to the Best Aquaculture Practices 1-Star standard (which is not recognised by the Ocean Disclosure Project).

References

Good Fish Guide - Chilean mussel, Chile, Culture, bottom, Culture, suspension

Seafood Watch, August 2020, Marine Mussels, Mytilus spp, Perna spp., Worldwide, On and Off Bottom Culture

Chum salmon

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Oncorhynchus keta

Alaska - Southeast Alaska

Fishery countries:
United States

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

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

MRAG Americas, April 2019, 3rd Reassessment Report Alaska Salmon Fishery Public Certification Report

Chum salmon
Oncorhynchus keta

Alaska - Southeast Alaska

Fishery countries:

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

United States

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

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

MRAG Americas, April 2019, 3rd Reassessment Report Alaska Salmon Fishery Public Certification Report

Edible crab
Cancer pagurus

Orkney

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Pots and traps

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles and marine mammals of entanglement in pot ropes with this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. Non-target species are usually released alive.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Edible crab
Cancer pagurus

Southern North Sea

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Pots and traps

Not certified or in a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. Non-target species are usually released alive.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide - Brown crab

European anchovy
Engraulis encrasicolus

Bay of Biscay

Fishery countries:
Spain

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

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

European pilchard
Sardina pilchardus

NW Africa central

Fishery countries:
Morocco

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

- Available data on interactions with ETP species is still limited. 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 fishery was covered by the Morocco sardine - pelagic trawl and seine FIP, which is now listed as 'INACTIVE' as it did not meet reporting requirements.
- 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)

European pilchard
Sardina pilchardus

NW Africa central

Fishery countries:
Morocco

Purse seine

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

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 fishery was covered by the Morocco sardine - pelagic trawl and seine FIP, which is now listed as 'INACTIVE' as it did not meet reporting requirements.
- 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)

European plaice
Pleuronectes platessa

North Sea and Skagerrak

Fishery countries:
Netherlands

Seine nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There is potential for seine gear to interact with sharks, skates, and rays, but overall, this fishery is considered unlikely to have significant impacts on ETP species.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Control Union, October 2019, Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) Public Certification Report – Principle 2, Joint demersal fisheries in the North Sea and adjacent waters

European seabass
Dicentrarchus labrax

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Turkey

Fishery countries:
Turkey

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.

General Notes

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

References

FishSource - seabass/seabream, Turkey

Good Fish Guide - Seabass, European Union and Turkey, Open net pen, marine, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)

Seafood Watch, July 2020, Gilthead Seabream, European Seabass and Meagre, European Union, Turkey, Egypt

Giant tiger prawn
Penaeus monodon

Thailand

Fishery countries:
Thailand

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Giant tiger prawns are farmed in intensive and extensive systems that may require supplementary inputs of fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a risk.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- Public information on zonal approaches to planning and production of shrimp farming in Thailand is limited, but there is evidence of shrimp farm zoning.

References:

FishSource - shrimp, Thailand

Good Fish Guide - Tiger prawn, Global, Pond, freshwater, Global Aquaculture Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices (GAA BAP) 4*

Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Giant tiger prawn

Giant tiger prawn
Penaeus monodon

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Giant tiger prawns are farmed in intensive and extensive systems that may require supplementary inputs of fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources.
- Disease transfer and escapes are not a concern as giant tiger prawns are native to Vietnam, therefore lowering the risk to wild populations. However, the use of wild-caught juveniles to supply or supplement the stock on some farms may present a risk.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. The use of illegal antibiotics is a particular concern.

General Notes

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

References

Good Fish Guide - Tiger prawns, Global, Pond, freshwater, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)

Good Fish Guide - Tiger Prawn, Vietnam, India, Indonesia, Pond, improved extensive, Pond, semi-intensive

Seafood Watch, January 2023, Whiteleg Shrimp, Giant Tiger Prawn, Vietnam, Ponds

Giant tiger prawn
Penaeus monodon

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Giant tiger prawns are farmed in intensive and extensive systems that may require supplementary inputs of fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern. Although escapes do occur, giant tiger prawns are native to Vietnam, therefore lowering the risk to wild populations. However, the use of wild-caught juveniles to supply or supplement the stock on some farms may present a risk.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. The use of illegal antibiotics is a particular concern.

General Notes

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

References

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, Tiger prawns, Global, Pond, freshwater, Global Aquaculture Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices (GAA BAP) 4*

Good Fish Guide - Tiger Prawn, Vietnam, India, Indonesia, Pond, improved extensive, Pond, semi-intensive

Seafood Watch, January 2023, Whiteleg Shrimp, Giant Tiger Prawn, Vietnam, Ponds

Gilthead seabream
Sparus aurata

Turkey

Fishery countries:
Turkey

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

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

Good Fish Guide - Gilthead bream, European Union and Turkey, Open net pen, marine, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)

Seafood Watch, July 2020, Gilthead Seabream, European Seabass and Meagre, European Union, Turkey, Egypt

Haddock
Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway, Russia

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise

Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are significant concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low. With some exceptions, all commercial species caught must be retained, recorded and landed.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Management measures are in place to limit impacts on benthic habitats.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Haddock
Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway

Seine nets

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are significant concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish, but most of the catch is taken by bottom trawls.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low. With some exceptions, all commercial species caught must be retained, recorded and landed.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Haddock
Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway

Hook and line

Longlines

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are significant concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish, but most of the catch is taken by bottom trawls.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low. With some exceptions, all commercial species caught must be retained, recorded and landed.
- Longlines are unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Haddock

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Russia

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- There are significant concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish, but most of the catch is taken by bottom trawls.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low. With some exceptions, all commercial species caught must be retained, recorded and landed.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Management measures are in place to limit impacts on benthic habitats.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

FishSource
Well Managed

Haddock
Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Interactions with seabirds and marine mammals may occur in the gillnet fishery. Some measures are in place to limit impacts.
- An MSC condition is in place to improve information on bycatch in the gillnet fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Vottunarstofan Tún ehf., April 2017, MSC Public Certification Report for ISF Iceland Haddock Fishery

Haddock
Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Bottom trawl

Seine nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.

- Impacts will vary by gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Measures to protect vulnerable habitats such as cold water coral reefs are in place.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Haddock
Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species, although there is a risk of seabird entanglement.
- 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.

Haddock
Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

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

Vottunarstofan Tún ehf., April 2017, MSC Public Certification Report for ISF Iceland Haddock Fishery

Indian squid
Loligo duvauceli

Kerala

Fishery countries:
India

Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- The impact of the squid fishery on ETP species is unknown, however, bottom trawls in India are considered a threat to sharks and sea turtles.
- There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on 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.

References

FisheryProgress - India Kerala shrimp and cephalopods - trawl

Seafood Watch Recommendation for Indian Squid, India, Bottom trawls

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Mytilus mussels nei (multispecies)
Mytilus spp.

United Kingdom

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

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

Good Fish Guide - Blue mussel, Europe, UK and Ireland (Republic of), Culture, suspension

Seafood Watch, August 2020, Marine Mussels, *Mytilus* spp, *Perna* spp., Worldwide, On and Off Bottom Culture

 **North Pacific hake** *Merluccius productus* **NE Pacific** **Fishery countries:** United States	Midwater trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Ocean Wise** Recommended	

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 prawn *Pandalus borealis* **Atlantic Canada: SFAs 1-3, 5-6** **Fishery countries:** Canada	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended	

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- The only ETP species recorded in the catch are Atlantic wolffish, spotted wolffish and Northern wolffish. Annual catches are low and the shrimp fishery is unlikely to hinder their recovery.
- Bycatch of non-target species is considered low and mitigation measures are in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. But, the fishery is considered highly unlikely to irreparably reduce habitat structure and function. Management measures are in place to limit impacts on vulnerable habitats.

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.

References

LRQA, June 2022, Canada Northern and Striped Shrimp MSC Public Certification Report

Northern prawn
Pandalus borealis

Atlantic Canada: SFA 9 (Gulf of St Lawrence Anticosti)

Fishery countries:
Canada

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Bycatch of ETP species is low. This fishery interacts with spotted wolffish and northern wolffish, but the fishery is not thought to jeopardise survival or recovery of these two species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the seabed. It is thought unlikely that this fishery will cause serious harm to identified sensitive areas.

General Notes

References

Lloyds Register, March 2020, MSC Final Public Report for Gulf of St Lawrence Northern shrimp trawl

Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Atlantic Canada: SFAs 13-15 (E Scotian Shelf)

Fishery countries:

Canada

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- The trawl fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is low due to the use of the Nordmore grate.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed, however, this fishery is considered highly unlikely to have an irreversible impact on habitat structure and function.

General Notes

References

Lloyd's Register, November 2020, MSC 2nd Reassessment Public Certification Report for the Canada Scotian Shelf Northern Prawn Trawl and Trap Fishery

FishSource
Well Managed

Northern prawn
Pandalus borealis

Bottom trawl

Certified

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Estonia, Norway

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Management measures are in place to limit catch of redfish, which may include the endangered species, golden redfish. While catches are low in this fishery, there are significant concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fisheries upon the golden redfish.
- Bycatch for this fishery is low due to the use of Nordmøre sorting grids and other management measures.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed, however, this fishery is considered highly unlikely to have an irreversible impact on habitat structure and function.

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.

References

DNG GL, March 2018, Public Certification Report for the Re-assessment of the Norway North East Arctic cold water prawn fishery

DNV GL, October 2018, Public Certification Report for the Re-assessment of the Estonia North East Arctic cold water prawn fishery

Northern prawn
Pandalus borealis

Western Greenland

Fishery countries:
Greenland

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is low due to the use of Nordmøre sorting grids and other management measures.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Measures are in place to protect vulnerable marine ecosystems.

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.

References

Acoura Marine, August 2018, Public Certification Report for the West Greenland Coldwater prawn fishery

Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Botney Gut- Silver Pit

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - UK Norway lobster - bottom trawl and creel

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, Botney Cut to Silver Pit (FU 5):, Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 5

Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Celtic sea

Fishery countries:
Ireland

Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Sharks, skates, and rays may be caught in this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Bycatch of Celtic Sea cod is a particular concern. Mitigation measures, including the use of more selective gears, have been implemented across around half of the Irish fleet to reduce unwanted catch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - Ireland Area 7 prawn - trawl

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, Labadie, Jones and Cockburn (FU 20-21), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 4

Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Celtic Sea, Bristol Channel

Fishery countries:
Ireland

Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Improver 5

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Sharks, skates, and rays may be caught in this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Bycatch of Celtic Sea cod is a particular concern. Mitigation measures, including the use of more selective gears, have been implemented across around half of the Irish fleet to reduce unwanted catch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - Ireland Area 7 prawn - trawl

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, Celtic Sea - The Smalls (FU 22), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 4

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Devil's Hole; South Minch

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Sharks, skates, and rays may be caught in this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Bycatch of cod is a particular concern.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - UK Norway lobster - bottom trawl and creel

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, Devil's Hole (FU 34), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 5

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, South Minch (FU 12), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 5

Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

Farn Deeps; West of Scotland, Firth of Clyde, and Sound of Jura

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Sharks, skates, and rays may be caught in this fishery.

- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Bycatch of cod is a particular concern.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - UK Norway lobster - bottom trawl and creel

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, Farn Deeps (FU 6), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 5

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, Firth of Clyde and Sound of Jura (FU 13), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 5

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Firth of Forth; Fladen Ground

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

Environmental Notes

- Sharks, skates, and rays may be caught in this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Bycatch of cod is a particular concern. Mitigation measures, including the use of more selective gears, have been implemented in Fladen Ground to reduce unwanted catch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - UK Norway lobster - bottom trawl and creel

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, Firth of Forth (FU 8), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 5

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, Fladen Ground (FU 7), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 5

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Irish Sea East

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Sharks, skates, and rays may be caught in this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Bycatch of Irish Sea cod and whiting is a particular concern.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Although the fishing area overlaps with a marine conservation zone, no management measures are in place to control fishing in the area.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - UK Norway lobster - bottom trawl and creel

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, Irish Sea East (FU 14), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 4

Norway lobster

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Nephrops norvegicus

Irish Sea West

Fishery countries:
Ireland, United Kingdom

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Sharks, skates, and rays may be caught in this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Bycatch of Irish Sea cod and whiting is a particular concern.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - Ireland Area 7 prawn - trawl

Fishery Progress - UK Norway lobster - bottom trawl and creel

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, Irish Sea West (FU 15), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 4

Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Moray Firth

Fishery countries:

Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

United Kingdom

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Sharks, skates, and rays may be caught in this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Bycatch of cod is a particular concern in the Moray Firth.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - UK Norway lobster - bottom trawl and creel

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, Moray Firth (FU 9), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 5

Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

North Minch

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Sharks, skates, and rays may be caught in this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. Bycatch of West of Scotland juvenile cod is a particular concern.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - UK Norway lobster - bottom trawl and creel

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, North Minch (FU 11), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 5

Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Noup

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Sharks, skates, and rays may be caught in this fishery.
- Norway lobster in the Noup is caught as bycatch by fishing vessels targeting whitefish. This fishery uses fishing gear with a larger mesh size that results in less risk of bycatch than in other fisheries catching Norway lobster.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - UK Norway lobster - bottom trawl and creel

Good Fish Guide - Scampi or langoustine, Noup (FU 10), Bottom trawl (otter), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 5

Pangas catfishes nei (multispecies)

Pangasius spp.

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Small inputs of fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are required. Feed inputs are not required to be certified as sustainable or responsibly sourced.
- Pangasius is native to the Mekong and therefore escaped fish are unlikely to have direct impacts on local ecosystems. However, the effects of disease on pangasius farms upon wild fish populations is unknown. Juveniles used in pangasius farming come from Vietnamese hatcheries and the trade of wild-caught broodstock is limited.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter occurs on a relatively small scale when compared to the wider nutrient load in the Mekong. Nevertheless, the cumulative input of effluent from pond water exchange and the disposal of pond sludge contributes to the region's pollution problem. The improper disposal of sludge waste from pond bottoms is especially problematic. Environmental issues are mitigated by the certification standards but discharge limits need improvement. Chemical inputs to Vietnamese pangasius culture are high and there are concerns about the use of antibiotics important to human health.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The government requires pangasius farms to be managed under a zonal approach.

References:

FishSource - Pangasius, Vietnam

Good Fish Guide - Basa (Pangasius bocourti & Pangasius hypophthalmus), Global, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)

Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for farmed pangasius, Vietnam, Aquaculture Stewardship Council Certified

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Pangas catfishes nei (multispecies)
Pangasius spp.

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Environmental Notes

- Small inputs of fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are required. Feed inputs are not required to be certified as sustainable or responsibly sourced.
- Pangasius is native to the Mekong and therefore escaped fish are unlikely to have direct impacts on local ecosystems. However, the effects of disease on pangasius farms upon wild fish populations is unknown. Juveniles used in pangasius farming come from Vietnamese hatcheries and the trade of wild-caught broodstock is limited.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter occurs on a relatively small scale when compared to the wider nutrient load in the Mekong. Nevertheless, the cumulative input of effluent from pond water exchange and the disposal of pond sludge contributes to the region's pollution problem. The improper disposal of sludge waste from pond bottoms is especially problematic. Chemical inputs to Vietnamese pangasius culture are high and there are concerns about the use of antibiotics important to human health.

General Notes

- The government requires pangasius farms to be managed under a zonal approach.

References:

FishSource - Pangasius, Vietnam

Good Fish Guide - Basa (*Pangasius bocourti* & *Pangasius hypophthalmus*), Vietnam, Mekong Delta, Open net pen, freshwater

Seafood Watch, February 2014, Pangasius, Vietnam, Ponds, Updated June 2021

 **Patagonian scallop** *Zygochlamys patagonica* **Argentine** **Fishery countries:** Argentina	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Ocean Wise** Recommended	⌄

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place, including the use of area closures to protect vulnerable habitats.

General Notes

References

Organización Internacional Agropecuaria S.A. (OIA), September 2020, Public Certification Report Assessment against MSC Principles and Criteria for: Patagonian Scallop Bottom Otter Trawl Fishery in Argentine Sea

Pink salmon

Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Alaska - Cook Inlet, Norton Sound, Prince William Sound, Southeast Alaska

Fishery countries:

United States

Purse seine

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- While encounters with marine mammals and birds have been documented in this fishery, the impact on ETP 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

MRAG Americas, April 2019, MSC 3rd Reassessment Report for Alaska Salmon Fishery

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Pink salmon
Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Alaska - Cook Inlet, Prince William Sound, Southeast Alaska

Fishery countries:
United States

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- While encounters with marine mammals and birds have been documented in this fishery, the impact on ETP 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

MRAG Americas, April 2019, MSC 3rd Reassessment Report for Alaska Salmon Fishery

Pink salmon
Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Alaska - Westward Alaska

Fishery countries:
United States

Purse seine

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

- While encounters with marine mammals and birds have been documented in this fishery, the impact on ETP 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
MRAG Americas, April 2019, MSC 3rd Reassessment Report for Alaska Salmon Fishery

Pink salmon
Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Russia - East Kamchatka

Fishery countries:
Russia

Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

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 benthic habitat.

General Notes

- Catches of pink salmon generally comprise a small proportion of the total salmon harvest in the Kamchatka River fishery and are incidental to the catch of other species.

References

MRAG Americas, 01 August 2022, Kamchatka River Salmon Fishery Announcement Comment Draft Report

Pink salmon
Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Russia - Sakhalin and Kuril Islands

Fishery countries:
Russia

Pots and traps

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Environmental Notes

- Impacts on ETP species are thought likely to be low but more data is needed to assess significance.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - Russia Kunashir salmon - trap/net

ForSea Solutions, March 2021, MSC Preassessment of the Kunashir Island salmon fishery

Rainbow Trout, Steelhead Trout
Oncorhynchus mykiss

Denmark

Fishery countries:
Denmark

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Eastern Atlantic Ocean

Fishery countries:
Ghana

Handlines and pole-lines

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. But the use of live fish for bait may affect baitfish populations.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

FisheryProgress - Ghana tuna - pole & line

Good Fish Guide - Skipjack tuna, East Atlantic, Hook & line (pole & line), Hook & line (troll)

 **Skipjack tuna** *Katsuwonus pelamis* **Eastern Pacific Ocean** **Fishery countries:** Ecuador, Panama	FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine	**FIP**	**FishSource** Managed **Seafood Watch** Good Alternative **Good Fish Guide** Think 4 **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

- Catch of sharks is a concern. In addition, there are risks to sea turtles with this fishery, but management measures are in place.
- 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

- This fishery is part of the Eastern Pacific Ocean bigeye and skipjack tuna - purse seine (TUNACONS) FIP.

References

FisheryProgress - Eastern Pacific Ocean bigeye and skipjack tuna - purse seine (TUNACONS)

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Handlines and pole-lines

FIP

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. But the use of live fish for bait may affect baitfish populations.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

FisheryProgress, Indonesia Indian Ocean skipjack tuna - pole & line

Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Indian Ocean

Handlines and pole-lines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Fishery countries:

Maldives

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. There is some catch of yellowfin tuna but management measures are in place. The use of live baitfish is monitored and the Maldives has a livebait management plan.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide - Skipjack tuna, Indian Ocean: Certified fleets only (Maldives), Hook & line (pole & line)

Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Western and Central Pacific Ocean - WCPFC

Handlines and pole-lines

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Good Fish Guide

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. But the use of live fish for bait may affect baitfish populations.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

FisheryProgress, Indonesia Western and Central Pacific Ocean skipjack tuna - pole and line

Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
Philippines

Purse seine

FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine

Some product from FIP fisheries

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

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

FisheryProgress - Western and Central Pacific Ocean skipjack & yellowfin tuna - purse seine (General Tuna Corporation)

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

Sockeye salmon

Oncorhynchus nerka

Alaska

Fishery countries:
United States

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

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 benthic habitat.

General Notes

References

MRAG Americas, April 2019, MSC Public Certification Report for the Alaska Salmon Fishery

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Striped catfish
Pangasianodon hypophthalmus

Farmed

Certified

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Small inputs of fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are required. Feed inputs are not required to be certified as sustainable or responsibly sourced.
- Pangasius is native to the Mekong and therefore escaped fish are unlikely to have direct impacts on local ecosystems. However, the effects of disease on pangasius farms upon wild fish populations is unknown. Juveniles used in pangasius farming come from Vietnamese hatcheries and the trade of wild-caught broodstock is limited.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter occurs on a relatively small scale when compared to the wider nutrient load in the Mekong. Nevertheless, the cumulative input of effluent from pond water exchange and the disposal of pond sludge contributes to the region's pollution problem. The improper disposal of sludge waste from pond bottoms is especially problematic. Environmental issues are mitigated by the certification standards but discharge limits need improvement. Chemical inputs to Vietnamese pangasius culture are high and there are concerns about the use of antibiotics important to human health.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The government requires pangasius farms to be managed under a zonal approach.

References:

FishSource - Pangasius, Vietnam

Good Fish Guide - Basa (Pangasius bocourti & Pangasius hypophthalmus), Global, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)

Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for farmed pangasius, Vietnam, Aquaculture Stewardship Council Certified

Striped catfish *Pangasianodon hypophthalmus* **Vietnam** **Fishery countries:** Vietnam	Farmed	**Certified**	**FishSource** Managed **Good Fish Guide** Best Choice 2	⌄

Environmental Notes

- Small inputs of fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are required. Feed inputs are not required to be certified as sustainable or responsibly sourced.
- Pangasius is native to the Mekong and therefore escaped fish are unlikely to have direct impacts on local ecosystems. However, the effects of disease on pangasius farms upon wild fish populations is unknown. Juveniles used in pangasius farming come from Vietnamese hatcheries and the trade of wild-caught broodstock is limited.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter occurs on a relatively small scale when compared to the wider nutrient load in the Mekong. Nevertheless, the cumulative input of effluent from pond water exchange and the disposal of pond sludge contributes to the region's pollution problem. The improper disposal of sludge waste from pond bottoms is especially problematic. Environmental issues are mitigated by the certification standards but discharge limits need improvement. Chemical inputs to Vietnamese pangasius culture are high and there are concerns about the use of antibiotics important to human health.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The government requires pangasius farms to be managed under a zonal approach.

References:

FishSource - Pangasius, Vietnam

Good Fish Guide - Basa (*Pangasius bocourti* & *Pangasius hypophthalmus*), Global, GlobalG.A.P.

Seafood Watch, February 2014, Pangasius, Vietnam, Ponds, Updated June 2021

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Ecuador

Fishery countries:
Ecuador

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used but semi-intensive production systems use limited amounts of feed meaning that the feed footprint is low.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but impacts do not appear to be significant. Farms are prone to flooding, which increases the risk of escape events occurring, but escape prevention measures are used. Shrimp farmed in Ecuador are raised from hatchery-raised native broodstock, therefore lowering the risk to wild shrimp populations of competition or genetic interactions.
- The low stocking densities of whiteleg shrimp allow for minimal inputs of chemicals and antibiotics.

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: Ecuador, Honduras, Pond, semi-intensive

Good Fish Guide - King prawn, Global, Pond, freshwater, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)

Seafood Watch, March 2021, Whiteleg shrimp, Ecuador, Semi-intensive Ponds

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Honduras

Fishery countries:
Honduras

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- The use of wild fish in Honduran shrimp feed inputs is low.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern for the region but the low stocking densities used in Honduras help to reduce the risk of outbreaks. Information on escapes from shrimp farms is limited. Whiteleg shrimp are native to Honduras, therefore lowering the environmental risk from escapes, however there is still potential for interbreeding with wild shrimp populations to result in reduced genetic fitness.

- Feed and chemical inputs are limited, thereby reducing the risk of impacts on local water quality. Impacts vary depending on farm practices including the frequency of waste discharge from ponds. Some farms have been found to exceed regulatory limits for waste discharge.

General Notes

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

References:

FishSource - shrimp, Honduras

Good Fish Guide - King prawn, South America: Ecuador and Honduras, Pond, semi-intensive

Good Fish Guide - King prawn, Global, Pond, freshwater, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)

Seafood Watch, July 2015, Farmed Whiteleg Shrimp, Honduras, Ponds

Seafood Watch, Whiteleg shrimp, Worldwide, Aquaculture Stewardship Council Certified Shrimp Standard

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Indonesia

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. Certification criteria encourage the use of responsibly sourced marine products in feed. But there is little transparency on the ingredients used in feed across the sector.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to Indonesia and there is potential for ecological impacts from escapes but there is no evidence of the species becoming established in the wild.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality and cumulative impacts across a region may occur. The use of antibiotics important to human health and continued use of illegal antibiotics is a concern.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- Legislation on zonal planning that is relevant to aquaculture does exist. The government has produced a coastal and marine spatial plan that identifies multiple aquaculture zones.

References:

FishSource - Shrimp, Indonesia

Good Fish Guide - King prawn, Asia: Vietnam, India and Indonesia, Pond, semi-intensive and intensive

Good Fish Guide - King prawn, Global, Pond, freshwater, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)

Seafood Watch, December 2015, Giant Tiger Prawn, Whiteleg Shrimp, Indonesia, Ponds

Seafood Watch, Whiteleg shrimp, Worldwide, Aquaculture Stewardship Council Certified Shrimp Standard

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Nicaragua

Fishery countries:
Nicaragua

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise

Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Most shrimp culture in Nicaragua relies on inputs of fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources. The sustainability of source fisheries is unknown, but certification criteria encourage the use of responsibly sourced marine products in feed.
- Habitat conversion for Nicaraguan shrimp farms has affected areas important to shore birds. Escapes can occur during water exchanges and flooding incidences. Shrimp farmed in Nicaragua are native to the country and interbreeding with wild populations may result in reduced genetic fitness. Information on the use of wild shrimp populations as a source of stock is limited. Disease transfer from farmed shrimp to wild shrimp populations in Nicaragua has not been reported.
- 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 environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.

References:

Good Fish Guide - King prawn, Global, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)

Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Whiteleg shrimp

Seafood Watch, November 2018, White-leg shrimp, Nicaragua, Ponds

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Thailand

Fishery countries:
Thailand

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are used. Certification criteria encourage the use of responsibly sourced marine products in feed.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but infrequent water exchange on whiteleg shrimp farms moderates the risk. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to Thailand and there is potential for ecological impacts from escapes.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Impacts on water quality vary depending on the frequency of waste discharge from ponds.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- Shrimp farming is restricted to designated shrimp aquaculture zones, however, the cumulative impact of multiple farms does not appear to have been considered.

References:

FishSource - Shrimp, Thailand

Good Fish Guide - King prawn, Global, Global Aquaculture Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices (GAA BAP) 4* certification

Seafood Watch, July 2020, Whiteleg Shrimp, Thailand, Intensive ponds

Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Whiteleg shrimp

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. Certification criteria encourage the use of responsibly sourced marine products in feed. But there is little transparency on the ingredients used in feed across the sector.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but infrequent water exchange on whiteleg shrimp farms moderates this risk. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to Vietnam and there is potential for ecological impacts from escape but there is no evidence of the species becoming established in the wild.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Intensive shrimp farms with higher nutrient inputs produce more waste and are associated with greater concerns around pollution. The use of antimicrobials important to human health and evidence of continued use of illegal antimicrobials is a concern.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The aquaculture industry is currently managed under a farm-based approach

References:

FishSource - Shrimp, Vietnam

Good Fish Guide - King prawn, Asia: Vietnam, India and Indonesia, Pond, semi-intensive and intensive

Good Fish Guide - King prawn, Global, Pond, freshwater, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)

Seafood Watch, January 2023, Whiteleg Shrimp, Giant Tiger Prawn, Vietnam, Ponds

Seafood Watch, Whiteleg shrimp, Worldwide, Aquaculture Stewardship Council Certified Shrimp Standard

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. Certification criteria encourage the use of responsibly sourced marine products in feed. But there is little transparency on the ingredients used in feed across the sector.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but infrequent water exchange on whiteleg shrimp farms moderates this risk. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to Vietnam and there is potential for ecological impacts from escape but there is no evidence of the species becoming established in the wild.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Intensive shrimp farms with higher nutrient inputs produce more waste and are associated with greater concerns around pollution. The use of antimicrobials important to human health and evidence of continued use of illegal antimicrobials is a concern.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The aquaculture industry is currently managed under a farm-based approach.

References:

FishSource - Shrimp, Vietnam

Good Fish Guide - King prawn, Global, Global Seafood Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices (GAA BAP) 2-3*

Good Fish Guide - King prawn, Global, Global Aquaculture Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices (GAA BAP) 4* certification

Seafood Watch, January 2023, Whiteleg Shrimp, Giant Tiger Prawn, Vietnam, Ponds

Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Whiteleg shrimp

Whiting
Merlangius merlangus

North Sea and Eastern English Channel

Fishery countries:

Gillnets and entangling nets

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Yellowfin sole
Limanda aspera

Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

Fishery countries:
United States

Bottom trawl

Certified

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.

- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

MRAG Americas, 2015, MSC Public Certification Report for Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Alaska Flatfish Fishery

Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:
Maldives

Handlines and pole-lines

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Interactions with ETP species are generally low, although some bycatch of sharks can occur.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - Maldives yellowfin tuna - handline

Good Fish Guide - Yellowfin tuna, Indian Ocean: All areas, Hook & line (handline)

Yellowfin tuna

Thunnus albacares

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:

Sri Lanka

Longlines

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Avoid 5

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds, sea turtles and marine mammals with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress - Sri Lanka tuna and swordfish - longline

Good Fish Guide - Yellowfin tuna, Indian Ocean: FIP participants only, Hook & line (longline)

Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
Japan, South Korea

Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Longlines present a hazard to seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- 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, Hook & line (longline)

Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
Micronesia

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles, sharks, and sea birds with this fishery. Data on interactions is limited but there is increased monitoring underway in certified fleets.
- The main bycatch species in this fishery include other tuna species. The source fishery for Indian oil sardine used as baitfish in this fishery is not known, but the relatively low quantities used suggest that the fishery is unlikely to impact on the fish stock.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Control Union Pesca Ltd, March 2019, Public Certification Report, SZLC CSFC & FZLC FSM EEZ Longline Yellowfin and Bigeye Tuna Fishery (Bigeye UoA)

Good Fish Guide - Yellowfin tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Hook & line (longline), Marine Stewardship Council

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Ocean Disclosure Project

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

Asda purchase MSC-certified cod and haddock from Norway, which may be supplied by any of the authorized Norwegian longline and trawl vessels.

Species	Flag Country	Gear Type	Vessel Name	Registration Number	IMO Number
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Atlantic	M 0019A	9849801
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Bergholm	M-95-G	7817270
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Bjørnhaug	M-81-A	8022913
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Delfin	TF-19-T	8022913
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Fiskenes	M-40-SA	9234563
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Fjellmøy	SF-90-S	9169263
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Frøyanes Junior	SF-4-S	9849526
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Geir	M-123-A	9856024
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Grotle	SF-88-B	9691838
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Kap Farvel	M-206-A	9188972
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Koralen	M-106-A	8015855
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Koralhav	M-406-H	9223124
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Leinebris	M-505-HØ	9718703
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Loran	M-12-G	9191357
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Nesbakk	M-71-G	9209477
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Nyvoll Senior	M 0128G	8610693
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	O. Husby	M-161-AV	8943959

Species	Flag Country	Gear Type	Vessel Name	Registration Number	IMO Number
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Østerfjord	VL-101-AV	9892236
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Rolf Asbjørn	T-2-LK	9605877
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Seir	M-104H	9827176
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Sjøvær	SF-6-A	8619510
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Stormhav	F-1-HV	9856452
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Trygve B	TF-60-NK	8514526
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Veidar	M-1-G	9818864
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Vestfisk	M-33-G	8015893
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Vestkapp	SF-6-S	9849514
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Vestliner	SF-15-S	9649366
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Veststeinen	SF-20- B	9171307
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Longline	Vonar	M-88-SØ	9282754
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Arctic Swan	TF-135-A	9258739
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Atlantic Star	M-110-G	9134555
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Atlantic Viking	M-68-G	9652806
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Båtsfjord	TF-12-BD	9184457
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Doggi	F-14-H	9233117
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Gadus Neptun	F-55-BD	9640982

Species	Flag Country	Gear Type	Vessel Name	Registration Number	IMO Number
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Gadus Njord	N-125-VV	9640970
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Gadus Poseidon	F-32-BD	9640968
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Genesis	M97G	9565429
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Haltentrål	M-206-H	9169562
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Havbryn	M-325-H	9639050
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Havstrand	M-525-H	9639062
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Havtind	N-10-H	9164304
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Hermes	F-7-L	9230036
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Holmøy	N0050SO	9756145
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Ishavet	M-11-A	9652818
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	J. Bergvoll	T-1-H	9214501
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Kagtind	T0037H	7922283
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Kagtind II	T0019H	9188465
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Kongsfjord	F-50-BD	9856000
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Langenes	M-35-A	8520795
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Langøy	N0100SO	9168104
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Magne Arvesen	TF-2-1	9876593
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Molnes	M-69-G	9139608

Species	Flag Country	Gear Type	Vessel Name	Registration Number	IMO Number
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Nesholmen	T-189-T	8822387
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Nokasa	TF-110-BD	8811247
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Nordtind	N-6-VV	9804538
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Prestfjord	N-445-ø	9584566
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Remøy	M-99-HØ	9660451
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Roaldnes	M-370-HØ	9175030
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Rypefjord	F-38-H	9131670
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Senja	TF-1-T	9858436
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Stornes	M-360G	9857535
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Sunderøy	N100ø	9294903
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Tønsnes	T-2-H	9207819
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Vesttind	N-30-H	9217137
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Arctic Swan	M2000	9134555
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Atlantic Star	M 111 G	9134555
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Atlantic Viking	M6	9652806
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Båragutt	T1227	7812878
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Båtsfjord	F2	9184457
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Doggi	F44	9233117

Species	Flag Country	Gear Type	Vessel Name	Registration Number	IMO Number
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Gadus Neptun	F725	9640982
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Gadus Njord	N2204	9640970
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Gadus Poseidon	F733	9640968
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Granit	H132	9796896
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Haltentrål	M2023	9169562
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Havbryn	M 325 H	9639050
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Havstrand	M 525 H	9639062
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Havtind	N70	9164304
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Hermes	F4	9230036
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	J.Bergvoll	T10	9214501
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Kongsfjord	F7	9856000
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Kågtind	T35	9188465
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Langenes	T109	8520795
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Langøy	N45	9652829
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Magne Arvesen	TF-2-1	9876593
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Molnes	M2043	9139608
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Nesholmen	T1228	8822387
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Nordstar	M 85 G	6920111

Species	Flag Country	Gear Type	Vessel Name	Registration Number	IMO Number
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Nordtind	N2262	9804538
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Nordøytrål	M78	9219771
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Ole-Arvid Nergård		9216949
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Prestfjord	N50	9584566
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Ramoen	M1VD	9761102
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Remøy	M670	9660451
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Roaldnes	M80	9175030
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Rypefjord	F45	9131670
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Stornes		8615306
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Sunderøy	N100	9859507
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Tønsnes	T39	9207819
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Vesttind	N16	9217137
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Volstad	M2044	9652818
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Nordbas	M-30-G	7702669
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Senja	TF-1-T	9858436
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawl	Breidtind	TF-20-T	9906532

Associated Fisheries
Norway North East Arctic cod offshore (>12nm)
Norway North East Arctic haddock offshore (>12nm)

Asda purchase tuna for canned products from purse seine fishing vessels listed on the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF)'s ProActive Vessel Register (PVR), a public vessel list where tuna fishing vessels can show how they are following best practices to support sustainable tuna fishing.

Almost all the vessels listed below are also registered on the ISSF's Vessels in Other Sustainability Initiatives (VOSI), a public vessel list showing vessels that are fishing in an Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)-certified tuna fishery, participating in a tuna Fishery Improvement Project (FIP), or both.

Additional information about the FIPs can be found on www.FisheryProgress.org.

Species	FIP	Ocean	Flag Country	Vessel name	IMO number	Length overall
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	Belize	Playa de Azkorri	9476111	87.00m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	Cape Verde	Egalabur	9710995	91.1m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	France	Avel Vor	8908038	
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	France	Cap Bojador	8908026	
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	France	Gevred	9741097	77.00m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	France	Gueotec	8912986	81.9m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	France	Gueriden	8912998	81.9m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	France	Pendruc	9741102	77.00m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	France	Sterenn	9225548	67.3m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	France	Via Avenir	8812186	78.33m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	France	Via Euros	9017862	78.33m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	France	Via Mistral	9017850	78.33m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	Spain	Zuberoa	8906456	77.3m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	Spain	Playa de Ris	9684548	87.00m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	Spain	Playa de Noja	8806955	77.3m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	Spain	Egaluze	8109620	52.3m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	Spain	Playa de Bakio	9010345	75.6m
Tuna	Eastern Atlantic	Atlantic	Spain	Alboniga	8613267	54.5m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Belize	Txori Berri	9006033	81m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Curaçao	Albacora Nueve	7403639	76.7m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Curaçao	Galerna	7409140	82.3m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Curaçao	Pacific Star	8716837	107.1m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Curaçao	Albacora Seis	7403627	
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Curaçao	Guria	9758351	71.1m

Species	FIP	Ocean	Flag Country	Vessel name	IMO number	Length overall
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	El Salvador	Montealegre	8021763	82.8m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	El Salvador	Montelape	8021775	78.1m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	El Salvador	Montecelo	7409152	76.75m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	El Salvador	Montefrisa Nueve	7409176	76.75m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Guatemala	Sant Yago Uno	8919439	79.8m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Guatemala	Sant Yago Tres	8919427	79.8m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Panama	Albacora Caribe	8716825	67.38m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Panama	Cape Coral	9699050	71.28m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Spain	Albacora Quince	8206296	85.85m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Spain	Mar de Sergio	8212075	85.9m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Spain	Kurtzio	7385461	56.1m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Spain	Montemaior	7817323	71.55m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Draco	9335226	84.14m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Galerna II	9663154	84.45m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Galerna III	9663166	84.85m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Intertuna Tres	9202704	101.66m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Txori Toki	9196682	83.80m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Txori Aundi	8208531	68.57m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albacan	8906468	88.85m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albatun Dos	9281308	116.00m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albacora Uno	9127435	105.00m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albatun Tres	9281310	115.00m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albacora Cuatro	7325904	83.45m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Txori Zuri	9741085	89.66m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Itsas Txori	9702869	83.80m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Txori Gorri	9383156	95.80m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Txori Argi	9286724	106.50m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Guayatuna Uno	8107476	77.30m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Guayatuna Dos	8111087	77.30m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Panama Tuna	9175028	116.00m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Charo	8107646	86.86m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	San Andres	8909252	68.27m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Ugavi	7910682	74.66m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Jocay	9710983	91.10m

Species	FIP	Ocean	Flag Country	Vessel name	IMO number	Length overall
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Ugavi Dos	8206301	77.30m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	El Salvador	Montelucía	9232668	91.90m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	El Salvador	Monterocío	8919453	78.80m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	El Salvador	Sisargas	9698551	79.80m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Panama	Jane IV	7915931	78.29m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Spain	Aurora B	9156058	84.1m
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Spain	Rosita C	9210969	84.1m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Avel Vad	9128520	67.30m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Cap Saint Vincent	9225536	67.30m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Cap Sainte Marie	9168063	67.30m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Glenan	9322669	84.10m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Talenduic	8919465	79.80m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Drennec	9359703	84.12m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Trevignon	9359698	84.12m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Dolomieu	9651993	89.40m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Franche Terre	9540156	89.40m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Manapany	9476238	89.40m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Bernica	9600853	89.40m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Belouve	9653848	89.4
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Italy	Torre Giulia	9151084	81.9
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Italy	Torre Italia	9151084	79.59m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Mauritius	Belle Isle	9679634	89.40m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Mauritius	Belle Rive	9679622	89.40m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Draco	9335226	84.14m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Intertuna Tres	9202704	101.66m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Galerna II	9663154	84.45m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Galerna III	9663166	84.85m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Playa de Anzoras	9176917	85.50m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Txori Toki	9196682	83.80m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Txori Aundi	8208531	68.57m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Artza	9202144	94.79m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Izaro	9684500	88.65m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Jai Alai	9733478	88.65m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Euskadi Alai	9733480	88.65m

Species	FIP	Ocean	Flag Country	Vessel name	IMO number	Length overall
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Morne Blanc	9719812	79.50m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Morn Seselwa	9719800	79.50m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Albacan	8906468	88.85m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Albatun Dos	9281308	116.0m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Albacora Uno	9127435	105.00m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Albatun Tres	9281310	115.00m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Playa de Aritzatxu	9228162	86.70m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Txori Zuri	9741085	89.66m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Txori Argi	9286724	106.50m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Txori Gorri	9383156	95.80m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Itxas Txori	9702869	83.80m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Izurdia	9292785	108.00m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Doniene	9130779	109.30m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Alakrana	9335745	104.30m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Elai Alai	9046966	80.00m
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Albacora Cuatro	7325904	83.45m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Aleshka	8415897	
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Drennec.	8111453	80.50m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Elizabeth F.	7383683	51.51m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Gabriela A.	9007403	41.60m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Gloria A.	7011632	50.60m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Maria del Mar A.	7503142	80.10m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Medjugorje	7363059	
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Milagros A.	7806312	76.12m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Milena A.	7342287	62.17m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Rafa A..	8818348	41.73m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Ricky A.	7347926	67.30m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Roberto A.	9007427	41.60m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Rosa F.	7383712	51.65m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Via Simoun.	7809285	69.00m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Rocio	7367495	71.50m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Doña Roge	7005279	56.97m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Doña Maruja	8502262	48.50m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Don Bartolo	7005839	50.04m

Species	FIP	Ocean	Flag Country	Vessel name	IMO number	Length overall
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Chiara	8029038	61.56m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Giulietta	8210481	61.56m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Don Antonio	8647969	38.91m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Jo Linda	7202293	45.50m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Alessia	8618736	56.90m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Adriana	7124697	68.75m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Miranda	9020182	63.51m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Alina	7920168	53.85m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Claudia L.	8974520	40.86m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Domenica L.	8000886	34.59m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Fiorella L.	7415474	39.31m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Malula.	8212972	55.17m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Rossana L.	7930735	55.16m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Panchito L.	8212984	55.16m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Yolanda L.	7407958	66.46m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Panama	El Marquez.	7515652	41.48m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Panama	Reina de la Paz	9545792	80.60m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Panama	Diva Maria	7915917	78.83m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Panama	Ljubica	9681584	89.28m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	United States	Cape Breton	7803255	72.25m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	United States	Cape Cod	7806283	67.00m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	United States	Cape Elizabeth III	9018892	68.82m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	United States	Cape Ferrat	7803267	72.25m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	United States	Cape Finisterre	7912094	73.00m
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	United States	Cape May	8103028	61.26m

Associated FIPs	
Eastern Atlantic	Eastern Atlantic tuna - purse seine
OPAGAC	Indian Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (OPAGAC) Eastern Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (OPAGAC) Western and Central Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (OPAGAC)
SIOTI	Indian Ocean tuna - purse seine (SIOTI)
TUNACONS	Eastern Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (TUNACONS)