Hilton Seafood UK

Hilton Seafoods UK is a seafood division of Hilton Food Group plc and is a leading supplier of chilled fish to the UK retail market from two large factories in Grimsby, UK. The company supplies salmon, whitefish, speciality species, shellfish, coated fish and fishcakes, prawn cocktails and other added value products. Hilton Seafoods UK is also the owner of The Saucy Fish Co. brand and has established a presence in both UK and International retailers.

2020

Number of wild caught species used	% volume from certified fisheries	% volume from a FIP	Number of farmed species used	% volume from certified farms
15	>98	1.5	7	>99

Production Methods Used

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

Summary

Hilton Seafoods UK lead in fishery and aquaculture supply chain collaboration and innovation in sustainability and welfare. Together with industry partners and NGOs we have negotiated voluntary marine protected areas and funded Fishery Improvement Projects. Our target is 100% MSC certified wild caught fish in our direct supply chains. In aquaculture we have introduced innovative solutions to address welfare and sustainability challenges including using algal oils to replace oils from wild caught fish.

Hilton Seafoods UK are members of the Sustainable Seafood Coalition (SSC) , the Global Aquaculture Alliance (GAA) and Global Gap to support sustainable wild capture and farmed seafoods. Hilton Seafoods UK have developed a number of additional MSC certifications working closely with the fisheries. As part of the Hilton Food Group our work on improving and monitoring fish welfare has been recognised in the Business Benchmark for Animal Welfare (BBFAW) Tier 2 ranking.

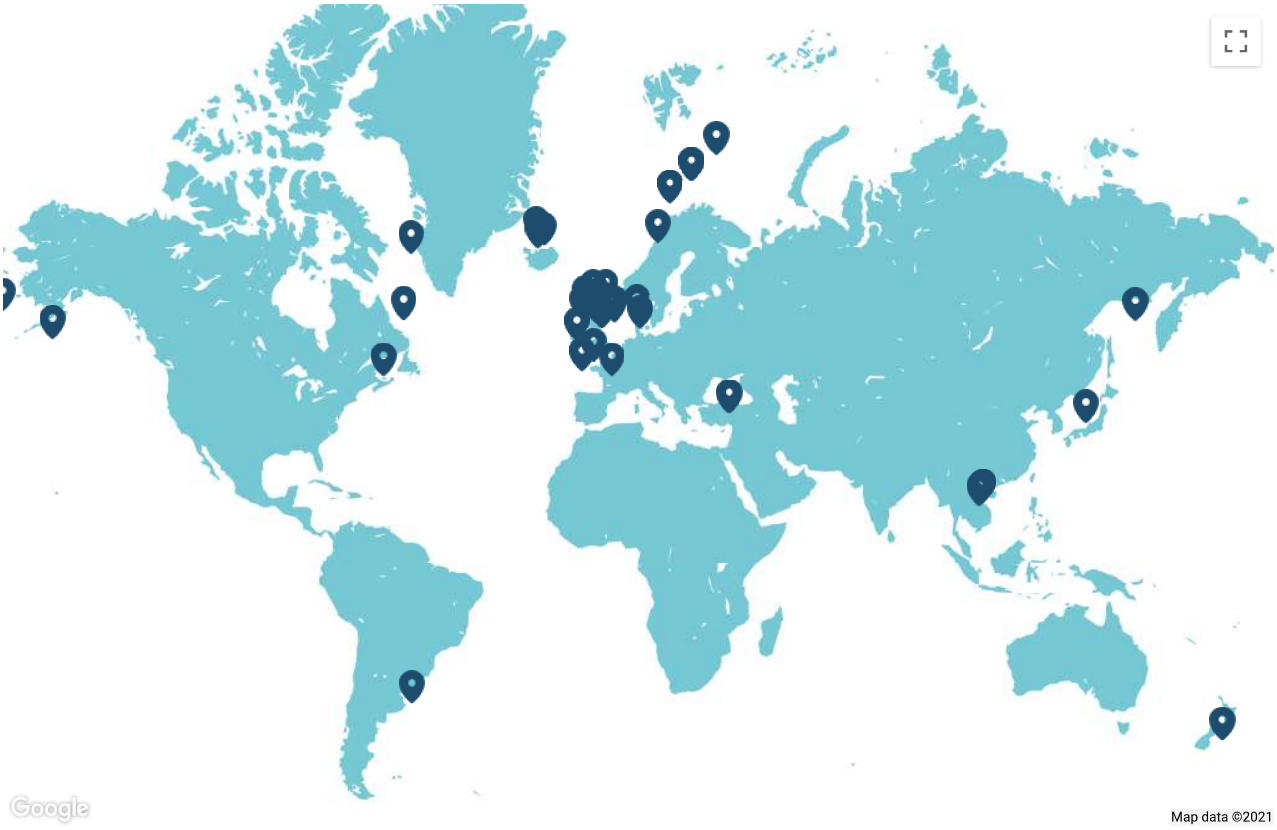
Hilton Seafoods are actively engaged in ethics within the seafood and wider food industry as founding members of the Food Network for Ethical Trade (FNET). With a board position in the Responsible Fishing Vessel Scheme and founding members of the Seafood Ethical Action Alliance (SEAA) we are seeking ways of improving conditions and monitoring of the workers conditions. Hilton Seafoods have supported pilots of the fishing fleets for the Responsible Fishing Vessel Scheme.

This profile covers all main wild-caught and farmed seafood sourced in 2019.

http://www.hiltonfoodgroupplc.com/responsibility/hilton-sustainability-report

http://www.hiltonfoodgroupplc.com/responsibility/animal-welfare

Associated Fisheries



Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Sustainability Ratings	Notes
Alaska pollock *Theragra chalcogramma* **E Bering Sea** **Fishery countries:** U.S.	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 PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

Alaska pollock
Theragra chalcogramma

Sea of Okhotsk

Fishery countries:
Russia

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

American lobster
Homarus americanus

Gulf of St. Lawrence South

Fishery countries:
Canada

Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species. The risk to marine mammals of entanglement in lobster gear is considered low.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Lobster traps are unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes

 **Atlantic cod** *Gadus morhua* **Barents Sea** **Fishery countries:** Norway	Bottom trawl Seine nets Hook and line Longlines	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Good Fish Guide** Best Choice 2 **Ocean Wise** Recommended	⌄

Environmental Notes

- Catch of the endangered species golden redfish is a concern. Although catch of the species in this fishery is very low, cumulative impacts across fisheries operating in the region may occur.
- 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.

General Notes

References

DNV GL, 2015, Re-Assessment Report: MSC Public Certification Report for the Norway North East Arctic cod and haddock fishery

 **Atlantic cod** *Gadus morhua* **Barents Sea** **Fishery countries:** Russia	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Good Fish Guide** Best Choice 2	⌄

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- 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. MSC conditions and recommendations are in place to strengthen understanding of fishery interactions with sensitive habitat.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 **Atlantic cod** *Gadus morhua*	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed	⌄

Barents Sea **Fishery countries:** U.K.			**Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Good Fish Guide** Best Choice 2 **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- 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. MSC conditions and recommendations are in place to strengthen understanding of fishery interactions with sensitive habitat.

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** Best Choice 1 **Ocean Wise** Recommended	

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species.
- 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.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 **Atlantic salmon** *Salmo salar* **Ireland** **Fishery countries:**	Farmed	**Certified**	**Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	

Ireland

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed.
- Farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks may impact on wild salmonids.
- Impacts on water quality are localized, but there is potential for cumulative impacts in densely farmed areas.

General Notes

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

Atlantic salmon
Salmo salar

Ireland

Fishery countries:
Ireland

Farmed

Certified

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Atlantic salmon
Salmo salar

Norway

Fishery countries:
Norway

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed, but responsible sourcing of inputs is encouraged for certified salmon. Algal oil is being used as a sustainable alternative to wild fish oils. Insect meal is being used in some feeds as a marine protein alternative. The increase in use for both novel ingredients is being encouraged.
- 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 Norwegian salmon, but the use of non-chemical treatments for sea lice is increasing.

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.

References:

Good Fish Guide – Salmon, Atlantic (Farmed), Scotland, Norway and Faroe Islands, GlobalGap certification

Seafood Watch report for farmed salmon, Norway

FishSource – salmon, Norway

Atlantic salmon
Salmo salar

United Kingdom

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed, but inputs often come from IFFO RS-certified sources. Algal oil is being used as a sustainable alternative to wild fish oils. Insect meal is being used in some feeds as a marine protein alternative. The increase in use for both novel ingredients is being encouraged.
- 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.

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:

Good Fish Guide – Salmon, Atlantic (Farmed), Scotland, Norway and Faroe Islands, GlobalGap certification

Seafood Watch report for farmed salmon, Scotland

FishSource – salmon, United Kingdom

Blue mussel
Mytilus edulis

East Jutland

Fishery countries:
Denmark

Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- Light-weight dredge gear and fishing area restrictions are used to reduce the impact of the fishery on the sea bed. This fishery is assessed as highly unlikely to reduce habitat structure and function to a point where there would be serious or irreversible harm.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Blue mussel
Mytilus edulis

Limfjord

Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Fishery countries:
Denmark

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed. An MSC condition is in place to assess the impact of mussel dredges on the sea floor.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Carp
Cyprinus carpio

France

Fishery countries:
France

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- No feed inputs are used.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Edible crab
Cancer pagurus

Orkney

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Pots and traps

Some product from FIP fisheries

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

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.

European hake

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Merluccius merluccius

NE Atlantic northern stock

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to marine mammals, sharks, skates and rays with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

European hake
Merluccius merluccius

NE Atlantic northern stock

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Bottom trawl

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

European plaice
Pleuronectes platessa

North Sea and Skagerrak

Fishery countries:
Denmark, Netherlands

Bottom trawl

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 cause unacceptable impacts to PET species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but management measures are in place to reduce impacts.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. But, the fishery is considered highly unlikely to irreparably reduce habitat structure and function.

General Notes

References

Control Union, October 2019, MSC Public Certification Report - Principle 2 for Joint demersal fisheries in the North Sea and adjacent waters

Acoura Marine, March 2016, MSC Public Certification Report for Ekofish Group North Sea (ICES IVb) twin rigged otter trawl plaice fishery

European seabass
Dicentrarchus labrax

Turkey

Fishery countries:
Turkey

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

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:

Good Fish Guide - Bass, seabass (Farmed), Europe, Global GAP certified

Seafood Watch report for farmed European sea bass and Gilthead sea bream, Mediterranean Sea

Giant tiger prawn
Penaeus monodon

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are used. Feed inputs are generally not traceable to species level and are not certified sustainable.

- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern.
- 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.

References:

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, Tiger prawns (Farmed), Global, ASC

Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Giant tiger prawn

Gilthead seabream
Sparus aurata

Turkey

Fishery countries:
Turkey

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Bream 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.
- 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 - Bream, Gilthead (Farmed)

Seafood Watch report for European Sea bass and Gilthead Seabream, Mediterranean Sea

Haddock
Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway

Hook and line

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Gear specific information on interactions with PET species is limited, but an MSC condition is in place to address this.
- MSC conditions are in place to assess the impact of the fishery on bycatch species.

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 **Haddock** *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* **Barents Sea** **Fishery countries:** Norway	Seine nets	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Ocean Wise** Recommended	

Environmental Notes

- Gear specific information on interactions with PET species is limited, but an MSC condition is in place to address this.
- MSC conditions are in place to assess the impact of the fishery on bycatch species.
- Measures to protect vulnerable habitats such as cold water coral reefs are in place.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 **Haddock** *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* **Barents Sea** **Fishery countries:** Norway, Russia	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Good Fish Guide** Best Choice 2 **Ocean Wise** Recommended	

Environmental Notes

- Gear specific information on interactions with PET species is limited, but an MSC condition is in place to address this.
- MSC conditions are in place to assess the impact of the fishery on bycatch species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 **Haddock**	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch**	

Melanogrammus aeglefinus **Icelandic** **Fishery countries:** Iceland			Eco-Certification Recommended **Ocean Wise** Recommended	

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- 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 PET 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* **Northern shelf** **Fishery countries:** U.K.	Bottom trawl	**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 PET species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. But, the fishery is considered highly unlikely to irreparably reduce habitat structure and function.

General Notes

- As a mixed fishery, the effects of management measures on other species need to be considered within an ecosystem context.

Japanese flying squid
Todarodes pacificus

East China Sea and Japan Sea

Fishery countries:
China

Midwater trawl

FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- Hilton no longer sources from this fishery.
- There is a lack of information on stock status and mortality rates for Japanese flying squid in Chinese waters.

References

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

Lemon sole
Microstomus kitt

North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat, and Eastern English Channel

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Bottom trawl

FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- There is insufficient information available to assess risks to PET species in this fishery.
- This fish is caught as a bycatch species in mixed fisheries.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- This fishery is part of the North Sea plaice & lemon sole, mixed gear FIP operating under Project UK.

Lemon sole *Microstomus kitt* **Western English Channel** **Fishery countries:** U.K.	Bottom trawl	**Not certified or in a FIP**	**FishSource** Needs Improvement **Good Fish Guide** Think 4	

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to marine mammals, sharks, skates and rays with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but available information is limited.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Cornwall Good Seafood Guide - Lemon Sole

Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis* **Atlantic Canada: SFAs 2,3** **Fishery countries:** Canada	Bottom trawl	**Certified**	**FishSource** Well Managed **Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Ocean Wise** Recommended	

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch of non-target species is considered low and mitigation measures are in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

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, October 2016, MSC Public Certification Report for Canada Northern and Striped Shrimp Fishery

Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis* **Barents Sea** **Fishery countries:** Norway	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 impact PET species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed but the fishery is considered unlikely to cause serious and irreversible harm to habitats.

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

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

Northern prawn
Pandalus borealis

Icelandic offshore

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species. While halibut is landed by the offshore fleet, regulations are in place to manage impacts on the species. No interactions with any other PET species are thought to occur.
- Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on bycatch species. The most commonly caught bycatch species are cod and Greenland halibut. Fishing area closures are implemented if catches of small redfish, cod or halibut exceed thresholds.
- 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.

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

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.

 **Norway lobster** *Nephrops norvegicus* **Farn Deeps, Firth of Forth, Moray Firth** **Fishery countries:** U.K.	Bottom trawl	**FIP**	**Seafood Watch** Avoid **Good Fish Guide** Think 3 **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET 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

 **Norway lobster** *Nephrops norvegicus* **Fladen Ground** **Fishery countries:** U.K.	Bottom trawl	**FIP**	**Seafood Watch** Avoid **Good Fish Guide** Best Choice 2 **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes cod, haddock and whiting. Mitigation measures, including the use of more selective gears, have been implemented 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

 **Norway lobster** *Nephrops norvegicus*	Bottom trawl	**FIP**	**FishSource** Needs Improvement **Seafood Watch**	

North Minch **Fishery countries:** U.K.			Avoid **Good Fish Guide** Think 3 **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

Fishery Progress – UK Norway lobster – bottom trawl and creel

 **Norway lobster** *Nephrops norvegicus* **South Minch** **Fishery countries:** U.K.	Bottom trawl	**FIP**	**FishSource** Needs Improvement **Seafood Watch** Avoid **Good Fish Guide** Think 4 **Ocean Wise** Not recommended	⌄

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET 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

 **Pangas** *Pangasius spp.* **Vietnam** **Fishery countries:** Vietnam	Farmed	**Certified**	**Seafood Watch** Eco-Certification Recommended **Good Fish Guide** Best Choice 2 **Ocean Wise** Recommended	⌄

Environmental Notes

- Pangasius feed includes low levels of fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources. Feed inputs are required to be responsibly sourced where possible.
- As a native species, the risk to wild populations from escapes is low. Juveniles used in pangasius farming come from Vietnamese hatcheries and the trade of wild-caught broodstock is limited.
- Panagsius farming in Vietnam is linked to illegal disposal of waste into adjoining waterways with cumulative impacts that contribute to water pollution. However, certified farms are assumed to dispose of waste properly.

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:

Good Fish Guide – Basa, Tra, Catfish or Vietnamese River Cobbler, Global, ASC

Seafood Watch report for farmed pangasius, Vietnam

Ocean Wise ratings for catfish

FishSource – Pangasius, Vietnam

Pangas
Pangasius spp.

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Pangasius feed includes low levels of fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources. Feed inputs are not required to be responsibly sourced.
- As a native species, the risk to wild populations from escapes is low. Juveniles used in pangasius farming come from Vietnamese hatcheries and the trade of wild-caught broodstock is limited.
- Panagsius farming in Vietnam is linked to illegal disposal of waste into adjoining waterways with cumulative impacts that contribute to water pollution. However, certified farms are assumed to dispose of waste properly.

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:

Seafood Watch report for farmed pangasius, Vietnam

FishSource – Pangasius, Vietnam

Patagonian scallop
Zygochlamys patagonica

Argentine

Fishery countries:
Argentina

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Organizacion Internacional Agropecuaria (OIA), June 2017, Public Comment Draft Report for Patagonian Scallop Bottom Otter Trawl Fishery in Argentine Sea

Pink salmon
Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Alaska

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Purse seine

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 PET species is not thought to be significant.
- There is no risk of bycatch for this fishery. Catches of other salmon species are accounted for in the pink salmon management.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

General Notes

References

MRAG Americas, 2019, MSC 3rd Assessment Report Public Certification Report for the Alaska Salmon Fishery

Wellington flying squid
Nototodarus sloanii

East and West NZ

Fishery countries:
New Zealand

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated

Environmental Notes

- The fishery interacts with marine mammals and seabirds but there are management measures in place.
- Information on bycatch is limited.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

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

OpenSeas New Zealand, May 2019, Arrow squid

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

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 this risk. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to Vietnam 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. Waste discharge from whiteleg shrimp ponds is typically limited to once per production cycle, moderating the impact of effluents on water quality. There is a lack of data on the quantity of chemical inputs, but evidence suggests that illegal antibiotics are sometimes used on Vietnamese shrimp farms.

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:

Good Fish Guide - Prawn, King (whiteleg), prawns, Global, GAA BAP (4*)

FishSource - Shrimp, Vietnam

Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

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Good Fish Guide
Think 3

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