



Morrisons

Morrisons is a major British supermarket retailer, with more than 110,000 colleagues in 497 stores serving over 9 million customers every week. Morrisons operates its own sites making meat, fruit and veg, fish, bakery and fresh food products – 20 in all – and is unique in preparing and making more than half of the fresh food sold in its stores, supported by over 9,000 trained butchers, bakers, fishmongers, cheesemongers and other skilled in-store specialists. Morrisons currently offers its customers a range of nearly 70 seafood species, with its range of wild caught seafood covering more than 50 species.

2022

Number of wild-caught species used	% volume from certified fisheries	% volume from a FIP	Number of farmed species used	% volume from certified farms
54	66	26	12	100
Production Methods Used				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midwater trawl • Bottom trawl • Dredge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purse seine • Seine nets • Gillnets and entangling nets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hook and line • Longlines • Handlines and pole-lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rake / hand gathered / hand netted • Pots and traps • Miscellaneous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmed

Summary

As members of the Sustainable Seafood Coalition, Morrisons are working to support and ambition that all seafood sold in the UK comes from sustainable sources. They offer one of the broadest ranges of fresh seafood of any major UK supermarket and work with a range of partners, including Sustainable Fisheries Partnership, to help inform their approach to sourcing and support improvements in global fisheries.

Much of this broad range is sourced locally from mixed fisheries in the south west of the UK, an approach that supports Morrisons belief that encouraging consumption of a broader range of locally sourced species is pivotal to the sustainability of global fish stocks and the sustainability of food supply chains. Helping to reduce pressure on major commercial species, reduce transport miles and supporting thriving coastal communities.

Morrisons are partners of Project UK, a collaboration between the Marine Stewardship Council, the fishing sector and key industry stakeholders helping to support improvements within eight important UK British fisheries – more information on this work can be found here – <https://www.projectukfisheries.co.uk/>

In 2015, Morrisons became one of the first companies to disclose its seafood sourcing list through the Ocean Disclosure Project. This disclosure represents both wild caught and farmed fish and seafood used in Morrisons products and includes minor ingredients.

Morrisons has a tuna-specific policy stating that it will only source tuna from pole and line fisheries or fisheries that do not use fish aggregating devices (FADs). In support of this commitment to sustainable tuna, the retailer is also a member and participant in the Global Tuna Alliance. A collaboration across business working to ensure that ultimately meet the highest environmental and social standards – more information on the Alliance and its work can be found here - <https://www.globaltunaalliance.com/>

<https://www.morrisons-corporate.com/cr/seafood/>

<https://www.morrisons-corporate.com/cr/policy/>

Associated Fisheries



Google

Map data ©2022



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Aesop shrimp
Pandalus montagui

Eastern Assessment
Zone - Davis Strait

Fishery countries:

Canada

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Measures are in place to minimize bycatch in this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[LRQA, June 2022, MSC Public Certification Report for Canada Northern and Striped Shrimp](#)



Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Alaska pollock
*Theragra
chalcogramma*

**Aleutian Islands, E
Bering Sea, Gulf of
Alaska**

Fishery countries:
United States

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

North Pacific High Seas

Fishery countries:
United States

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



American lobster

Homarus americanus

Pots and traps

Certified

Gulf of St. Lawrence

South

Fishery countries:

Canada

FishSource
Well Managed

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- The most significant environmental concern for this fishery relates to potential impacts on ETP species. The risk of entanglement of the endangered North Atlantic right whale in lobster gear is a serious concern, although actual impacts of the fishery are thought to be low as management measures are in place to reduce the likelihood of the fishery interacting with whales.
- 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



American sea scallop

Placopecten magellanicus

Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended



NOAA FSSI

4

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have significant impacts on bycatch species.
- 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

References

[SCS Global Services, October 2018, MSC Public Certification Report for US Atlantic Sea Scallop](#)



Anchoveta

Engraulis ringens

Peruvian Northern-Central

Fishery countries:
Peru

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



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. Observer data gathered by the FIP showed no evidence of the fishery interacting with 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

 <p>Angler <i>Lophius piscatorius</i></p> <p>Southern Celtic Sea and Bay of Biscay</p> <p>Fishery countries: United Kingdom</p>	<p>Bottom trawl</p>	<p>FIP</p>	<p>FishSource Needs Improvement</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Think 3</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[FisheryProgress - UK monkfish - gillnet/trawl](#)

 <p>Argentine anchovy <i>Engraulis anchoita</i></p> <p>North of 41°S to Santa Catarina</p> <p>Fishery countries: Argentina</p>	<p>Midwater trawl</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Ocean Wise Not recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

- Occasional interactions with seabirds and marine mammals are known to occur within this fishery, but data is too limited to state whether this hinders their recovery.

- 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.



Argentine red shrimp

Pleoticus muelleri

Patagonian:
Argentina inshore

Fishery countries:
Argentina

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of public information on interactions with ETP species for this fishery.
- There is limited information on bycatch in this fishery but bycatch of hake is a risk.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Fishery Progress – Argentina onshore red shrimp – bottom trawl FIP](#)



Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway, ,

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch



Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are significant concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish.
- 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

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not 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

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
Not 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

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
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.
- 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.



Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Russia

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
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. Bottom trawls will have the greatest 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

Midwater trawl

Seine nets

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

Irish Sea

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

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

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide - Herring, Irish Sea \(North\), Net \(pelagic trawl\), Marine Stewardship Council \(MSC\)](#)



Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Atlantic herring

Clupea harengus

**NE Atlantic Spring
spawners**

Fishery countries:

Denmark

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

- No additional notes.



Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Atlantic herring
Clupea harengus

**NE Atlantic Spring
spawners**

Fishery countries:
Denmark

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

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

- No additional notes.



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.



Atlantic jackknife

Ensis directus

Dredge

Certified

Dutch coastal waters

Fishery countries:

Netherlands

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.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed, however the fishery is considered highly unlikely to reduce habitat structure or function to a point where there would be serious or irreversible harm.

General Notes

References

[MSC Public Certification Report for DFA Dutch North Sea ensis, January 2018](#)



Atlantic mackerel

Scomber scombrus

NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:

Midwater trawl

Purse seine

Some product
from FIP fisheries

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Denmark, United Kingdom

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

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 an active FIP.

References

[FisheryProgress - Northeast Atlantic Ocean mackerel and herring - hook & line, trawl, and purse seine.](#)



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Norway

Fishery countries:

Norway

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed



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. 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 - Salmon, Atlantic \(Farmed\), Scotland and Norway, Aquaculture Stewardship Council \(ASC\) certification](#)

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

[Seafood Watch report for farmed salmon, Norway](#)

 <p>Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i></p> <p>Norway</p> <p>Fishery countries: Norway</p>	<p>Farmed</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>FishSource Managed</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Think 3</p>	<p>▼</p>
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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 - Salmon, Atlantic \(Farmed\), Scotland, Norway and Faroe Islands, GlobalG.A.P. certification](#)

[Seafood Watch report for farmed salmon, Norway](#)



Atlantic salmon
Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

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. 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 - Salmon, Atlantic \(Farmed\), Scotland, Norway and Faroe Islands, GlobalG.A.P. certification](#)

[Seafood Watch report for farmed salmon, Scotland](#)



Blonde ray

Raja brachyura

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Good Fish Guide

Avoid 5



Irish and Celtic Seas

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

- This fishery may occasionally interact with ETP species.
- Multiple species are likely to be caught in this fishery. Rays are caught as bycatch and are not directly targeted.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide - Blonde ray, Irish and Celtic Seas: All areas, Bottom trawl \(otter\)](#)



Blue mussel

Mytilus edulis

Miscellaneous

Certified

FishSource

Well Managed



Ireland

Fishery countries:

Ireland

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification

Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch is not an issue for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- This is an enhanced fishery, which comprises a wild harvest (seed collection) followed by a grow-out phase.

References

[SAI Global, 2019, MSC Public Certification Report for Ireland rope grown mussel](#)



Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed



Chilean mussel
Mytilus chilensis

Chile

Fishery countries:
Chile

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not 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 - Mussel, Chilean \(Farmed\)](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommendations for Chilean mussels](#)



Chum salmon
Oncorhynchus keta

Alaska

Fishery countries:
United States

Gillnets and
entangling nets

Certified

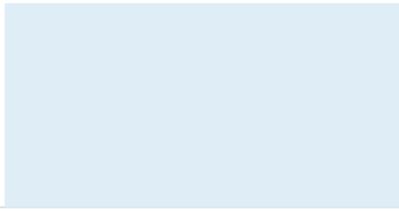
FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Management measures are in place to minimise bycatch of non-target salmon stocks.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Chum salmon

Oncorhynchus keta

Russia - Iturup Island
Sakhalin

Fishery countries:
Russia

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

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

[SCS Global Services, February 2021, MSC Public Certification Report for Iturup Pink & Chum Salmon Fisheries](#)



Bottom trawl

Not certified or in

Sustainability



Common dab

Limanda limanda

Celtic Sea and English Channel

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

a FIP

not rated

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to skates and rays with this fishery.
- This fish is caught as a bycatch species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- Morrisons is currently working with Seafish on an ecological impact assessment for mixed south west fisheries to help improve management.



Common edible cockle

Cerastoderma edule

Oosterschelde

Fishery countries:
Netherlands

Rake / hand gathered / hand netted

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

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 benthic habitat.

General Notes

References

[Acoura Marine, August 2017, MSC Public Certification Report for OHV Dutch Waddenzee and Oosterschelde Hand Raked cockle](#)



Cuckoo ray

Raja naevus

Celtic Sea

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to ETP species including the angelshark and common skate, which have been affected by fishing in this area.
- Multiple species are likely to be caught in this fishery. This species is caught as bycatch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide - Cuckoo ray, West of Scotland, Southern Celtic Sea, Western English Channel and Bay of Biscay: All areas, Bottom trawl \(otter\).](#)



Cupped oysters nei

Crassostrea spp.

United Kingdom

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

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 oysters.
- Pacific oysters are non-native to the UK and may compete with native oyster species.
- There is no concern regarding pollution from nutrients or organic matter. No feed or chemical inputs are used to support farmed oysters.

General Notes

- Production is certified to the Friend of the Sea standard (a non-GSSI recognised aquaculture certification standard).

References:

[Good Fish Guide - Oyster, Pacific, oysters \(Farmed\), UK](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommendations for farmed oysters, Worldwide](#)





Pots and traps

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Edible crab
Cancer pagurus

Orkney

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to 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.



Pots and traps

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



Edible crab
Cancer pagurus

Southern North Sea

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

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](#)



Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



European anchovy
Engraulis encrasicolus

Bay of Biscay

Fishery countries:

Spain

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 anchovy

Engraulis encrasicolus

Black Sea

Fishery countries:

Turkey

Midwater trawl

Purse seine

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Sustainability Ratings	Notes
			Seafood Watch Avoid	
			Ocean Wise Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

- Incidental capture of dolphins presents a risk in the Black Sea.
- The common bycatch species in the Black Sea is the Mediterranean horse mackerel.
- 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.

 <p>European anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i></p> <p>Northern Adriatic Sea</p> <p>Fishery countries: Italy</p>	Purse seine	Not certified or in a FIP	FishSource Needs Improvement	
			Seafood Watch Avoid	
			Ocean Wise Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References

[Seafood Watch Report for Atlantic sardine and European anchovy – Mediterranean and Black Seas: Pelagic Trawl and Purse seine, February 2014](#)



European anchovy

Engraulis encrasicolus

NW Africa

Fishery countries:

Morocco

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to marine mammals and sharks 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

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

References

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



European hake

Merluccius merluccius

NE Atlantic northern stock

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



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. Measures are in place to reduce the likelihood of interactions with marine mammals.
- The fishery uses gillnets with a larger mesh size than the legal requirement to reduce bycatch.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Cornwall Good Seafood Guide - Hake](#)

[Cornish hake gill net](#)



Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



European pilchard
Sardina pilchardus

**Bay of Biscay,
Southern Celtic Seas
and English Channel**

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

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

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



European pilchard

Sardina pilchardus

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



NW Africa central

Fishery countries:

Morocco

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- This 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 - Morocco sardine - pelagic trawl and seine FIP](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Sardine, Northwest Africa: Zone A and B \(Central\), Net \(pelagic trawl; purse seine\), Fishery Improvement Project: Stage 5](#)



European plaice

Pleuronectes platessa

Celtic Sea

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, skates and rays with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a significant risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the seabed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



European plaice

Pleuronectes platessa

North Sea and Skagerrak

Fishery countries:

Netherlands, United
Kingdom

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to cause unacceptable impacts to ETP 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.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



European plaice
Pleuronectes platessa

North Sea and Skagerrak

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[FisheryProgress - United Kingdom European plaice & lemon sole - seine/trawl](#)



European plaice

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed



Pleuronectes platessa

Western English Channel

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to ETP species including sharks, skates and rays.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

General Notes

- Morrisons has worked with Seafish on an ecological impact assessment for mixed south west fisheries to help improve management of the mixed fisheries this species is sourced from.



European seabass

Dicentrarchus labrax

Turkey

Fishery countries:
Turkey

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

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:

[FishSource - seabass/seabream, Turkey](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Seabass \(Farmed\), European Union and Turkey, GlobalG.A.P. certification](#)

[Seafood Watch report for farmed European sea bass, Turkey](#)

 <p>European sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i></p> <p>Baltic Sea</p> <p>Fishery countries: Latvia</p>	<p>Midwater trawl</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> <p>Ocean Wise Not recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

- Effects on ETP species are considered likely to be within acceptable limits.
- There is a management plan in place for the main bycatch species, Baltic herring.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Bureau Veritas, September 2022, MSC Re-assessment for LFPO Pelagic Trawl Sprat \(*Sprattus sprattus*\), Public Comment Draft Report](#)

 <p>European sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i></p> <p>Celtic Sea and West of Scotland</p> <p>Fishery countries:</p>	<p>Midwater trawl</p>	<p>Not certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>Good Fish Guide Think 4</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of information on interactions with ETP species for this fishery.
- There is limited information on bycatch in this fishery but bycatch of herring is a risk.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- This fishery will form part of Project UK round 3.
- 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 - Sprat, whitebait, Pelagic trawl, West of Scotland, Southern Celtic Seas](#)



European sprat

Sprattus sprattus

English channel

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Giant tiger prawn

Penaeus monodon

Indonesia

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

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 between farmed and wild prawns is a concern. Although escapes do occur, giant tiger prawns are native to Indonesia 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.
- Legislation on zonal planning that is relevant to aquaculture does exist.

References:

[FishSource - shrimp, Indonesia](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Tiger Prawn \(Farmed\), Global, Aquaculture Stewardship Council \(ASC\) certification](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Tiger prawns, Vietnam, India, Indonesia All Areas, Farmed by Pond, improved extensive, Pond, semi-intensive](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Giant tiger prawn](#)



Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed



Giant tiger prawn

Penaeus monodon

Madagascar

Fishery countries:

Madagascar

Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended
Good Fish Guide Think 3
Ocean Wise Recommended

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 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.

References:

[Good Fish Guide - Prawn, Tiger prawns \(Farmed\), ASC](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certification for Giant tiger prawn](#)



Giant tiger prawn
Penaeus monodon

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed



Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

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 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 \(Farmed\), Global, Aquaculture Stewardship Council \(ASC\) certification](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certification for Giant tiger prawn](#)

[Seafood Watch Report for farmed shrimp, Vietnam](#)



Certified

FishSource



Giant tiger prawn

Penaeus monodon

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Farmed

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 \(Farmed\), Global, Global Aquaculture Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices \(GAA BAP\) 4* certification](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certification for Giant tiger prawn](#)

[Seafood Watch Report for farmed shrimp, Vietnam](#)



Gilthead seabream
Sparus aurata

Turkey

Fishery countries:
Turkey

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

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 \(Farmed\), Europe, GLOBALG.A.P. certification](#)



Great Atlantic scallop
Pecten maximus

Cornwall

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Dredge

FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



Environmental Notes

- The FIP aims to identify interactions with ETP species.
- Information on bycatch is not available for this fishery. The FIP is working to understand the catch composition.
- Benthic impacts are the primary risk in this fishery. The FIP is working to assess the impacts of the fishery on habitats and vulnerable marine ecosystems.

General Notes

- Morrisons support [Project UK Fisheries improvement](#) programme, helping deliver improvements and oversee the transition of the English channel fishery to third party certification.

References

[Cornwall Good Seafood Guide - Scallop](#)

[Fishery Progress - UK English and Western Channel great Atlantic scallop - dredge](#)



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Bottom trawl

Certified



Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway, Russia

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.



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

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.
- 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.



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

- 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.



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Haddock
Melanogrammus
aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Russia

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not 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.
- 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.



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.

 <p>Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i></p> <p>Irish Sea</p> <p>Fishery countries: United Kingdom</p>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Good Fish Guide Think 3	
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Environmental Notes

- There is a risk to ETP species including sharks, skates and rays.
- Irish Sea cod may be caught as bycatch in this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide - Haddock, Irish Sea, Bottom trawl \(otter\).](#)

 <p>Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i></p> <p>North Sea, West of Scotland and Skagerrak</p> <p>Fishery countries: Denmark, United Kingdom</p>	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.
- 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.

General Notes

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

References

[Good Fish Guide - Haddock, North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak: Certified fleets only, Bottom trawl \(otter\)](#)



Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

**North Sea, West of
Scotland and
Skagerrak**

Fishery countries:

Denmark, United
Kingdom

Seine nets

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 ETP species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Impacts from seine gear are less than those of bottom trawls.

General Notes

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

References

[Good Fish Guide - Haddock, North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak: Certified fleets only, Net \(demersal seine\)](#)



Hardenberg's anchovy

Stolephorus insularis

Purse seine

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated



Thailand

Fishery countries:
Thailand

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Horned octopus

Eledone cirrhosa

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



British waters

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Octopus is caught as bycatch in the trawl fishery.

- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- Morrisons has worked with Seafish on an ecological impact assessment for mixed south west fisheries to help improve management of the mixed fisheries this species is sourced from.
- Sourcing is restricted to Cornwall.

References

[Cornwall Good Seafood Guide - Octopus](#)



Indian squid

Loligo duvauceli

Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch

Avoid



Kerala

Ocean Wise

Not recommended

Fishery countries:

India

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](#)



Inshore squids nei

Loliginidae

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability
not rated



NE Atlantic shelf

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Japanese carpet shell

Ruditapes philippinarum

Poole Harbor

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch include cockles and Manila clams.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[MRAG Americas, February 2018, MSC Public Certification Report The Poole Harbour Clam & Cockle Fishery](#)



Japanese flying squid

Todarodes pacificus

East China Sea,
Yellow Sea, Sea of
Japan and NW
Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
China

Hook and line

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- There is no information on the impact of this fishery on ETP species.
- Information on bycatch is not available for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- There is a lack of information on stock status and mortality rates for Japanese flying squid in Chinese waters.
- This fishery was sourced from based on Fishery Improvement Programme participation, however progress within the programme has currently stalled.

References

[FisheryProgress - East China Sea and Yellow Sea Japanese flying squid trawl](#)



Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



John dory
Zeus faber

NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

- Bottom trawls can affect ETP species.
- This species is caught as bycatch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

[Cornwall Good Seafood Guide - John Dory](#)

[Good Fish Guide - John dory, North East Atlantic, All areas, Bottom trawl \(otter\)](#)



Hook and line
Handlines and
pole-lines

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Jumbo flying squid
Dosidicus gigas

SE Pacific

Fishery countries:
Peru

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.

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

General Notes

References

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



Lemon sole

Microstomus kitt

North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat, and Eastern English Channel

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom, Netherlands

Bottom trawl
Seine nets

Some product from FIP fisheries

Good Fish Guide

Think 3



Environmental Notes

- There is insufficient information available to assess risks to ETP species in this fishery.
- This fish is caught as a bycatch species in mixed fisheries.
- Bottom trawls and seine gear will directly impact on the sea bed, though impacts are greatest from bottom trawls.

General Notes

References

[FisheryProgress - UK European plaice & lemon sole - seine/trawl](#)



Lemon sole

Microstomus kitt

Western English Channel

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

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](#)



Lyrate hard clam

Meretrix lyrata

Ben Tre, Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Rake / hand
gathered / hand
netted

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.
- 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.



Megrin

*Lepidorhombus
whiffiagonis*

West and Southwest
of Ireland, Bay of
Biscay

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Good Fish Guide
Think 3





Environmental Notes

- Bottom trawls can affect ETP species.
- This species is caught as bycatch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

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



Mitre squid
Loligo chinensis

Indonesian waters

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Handlines and
pole-lines

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- There is insufficient information available to assess risks to ETP species in this fishery.
- Bycatch of non-squid species is likely to be low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant 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

[FisheryProgress - Indonesia North Sumatra squid - handline](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommendation for Mitre squid, Indonesia, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Jig](#)



Mussels

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed



Mytilus spp.

Chile

Fishery countries:

Chile

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Not 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 musels 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

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

References

[Good Fish Guide - Mussels, Chilean \(Farmed\), Chile, Suspended Rope Culture and Bottom Culture](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Chilean mussels](#)



Mussels

Miscellaneous

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Mytilus spp

**Shetland Islands and
Scottish Mainland**

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Good Fish Guide Best Choice 1
Ocean Wise Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Bycatch is not an issue for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- This is an enhanced fishery, which comprises a wild harvest (seed collection) followed by a grow-out phase.

References

[Acoura Marine, 2017, MSC Public Certification Report for Shetland and Scottish Mainland Rope Grown mussel Enhanced fishery](#)



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Northern prawn
Pandalus borealis

Atlantic Canada:
SFAs 1-3,7

Fishery countries:
Canada

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:
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, September 2019, MSC 2nd Reassessment Public Certification Report for the Canada Scotian Shelf Northern Prawn Trawl and Trap Fishery](#)



Northern prawn
Pandalus borealis

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Estonia, Faroe Islands,
Norway, Poland

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

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](#)

[DNV GL, November 2018, Public Certification Report for the Reassessment of the Faroe Islands North East Arctic cold water prawn fishery](#)



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Russia

Environmental Notes

- Seabirds and marine mammals are present in the fishery area, but no reports of interactions were found.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there are mitigation measures 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.



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Icelandic inshore and offshore

Fishery countries:

Iceland

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on ETP species. While halibut is landed by the offshore fleet, regulations are in place to manage impacts on the species. No interactions with any other ETP 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.

References

[DNV GL, October 2018, Public Certification Report for the Initial assessment of the ISF Iceland Northern shrimp fishery \(inshore and offshore\).](#)



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Skagerrak and
Norwegian deep

Fishery countries:
Denmark

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- Deep-sea species including the endangered roundnose grenadier are caught as bycatch.
- Bycatch is dominated by cod and saithe. Deep-sea species are also caught in this fishery. The use of sorting grids is mandatory and helps to reduce bycatch levels.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

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

References

[Good Fish Guide - Northern prawn, North Sea \(Norwegian Deep\), Skagerrak and Kattegat, Bottom trawl \(otter\), Marine Stewardship Council \(MSC\).](#)



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Bottom trawl

Certified

Western Greenland

Fishery countries:

Greenland

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](#)



Certified

FishSource



Midwater trawl

North Pacific hake

Merluccius productus

NE Pacific

Fishery countries:

United States

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.



Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid



Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

Botney Gut-Silver Pit;
Devil's Hole; Firth of
Clyde; Irish Sea East;
Firth of Forth; Moray
Firth; North Minch;
Noup; South Minch

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

Farn Deep

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

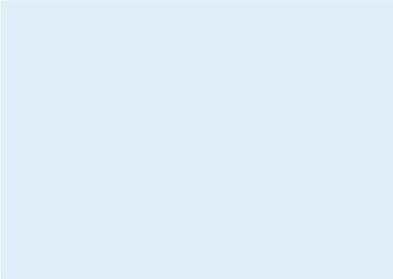
FishSource
Needs Improvement



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.
- 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:

United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP



Seafood Watch

Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise

Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Sharks, skates, and rays may be caught in this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes cod, haddock and whiting. 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



Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

Irish Sea West

Fishery countries:

Ireland, United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- There is no specific information on the impact of this fishery on ETP species. In other areas, trawling for Norway lobster may interact with sharks, skates, and rays.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes cod, haddock and whiting. Mitigation measures, including the use of more selective gears, have been implemented across part of the Irish fleet to reduce unwanted catch.
- 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](#)



Bottom trawl

FIP

Good Fish Guide

Think 3



Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

Labadie

Fishery countries:

Ireland

Ocean Wise

Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There is no specific information on the impact of this fishery on ETP species. In other areas, trawling for Norway lobster may interact with sharks, skates, and rays.
- Bycatch of Celtic Sea cod is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[FisheryProgress - Ireland Area 7 prawn - trawl](#)



Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch

Avoid



Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

The Smalls

Fishery countries:

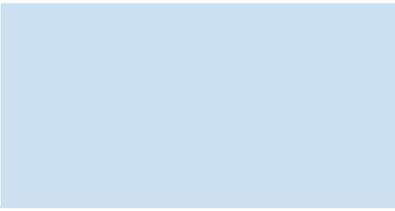
Ireland

Good Fish Guide

Improver 5

Ocean Wise

Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- There is no specific information on the impact of this fishery on ETP species. In other areas, trawling for Norway lobster may interact with sharks, skates, and rays.
- Bycatch of Celtic Sea cod is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[FisheryProgress - Ireland Area 7 prawn - trawl](#)



Pacific cod

Gadus macrocephalus

Bottom trawl

Certified



FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- 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

[Seafood Watch, Pacific cod, United States \(Alaska\), Northwest / Northeast Pacific Ocean; Longlines, Pots, Bottom trawls; Marine Stewardship Council Certified BSAI and GOA Pacific cod](#)



Pacific cod

Gadus macrocephalus

Aleutian Islands

Fishery countries:
United States

Hook and line

Longlines

Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Seafood Watch, Pacific cod, United States \(Alaska\), Northwest / Northeast Pacific Ocean; Longlines, Pots, Bottom trawls; Marine Stewardship Council Certified BSAI and GOA Pacific cod](#)



Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed



Pangas catfishes

nei

Pangasius spp.

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

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](#)



Patagonian scallop

Zygochlamys patagonica

Argentina

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](#)



Peruvian calico scallop

Argopecten purpuratus

Peru

Fishery countries:

Peru

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch



Eco-Certification
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- No feed inputs are used to support farmed scallops.
- The larval phase of scallops may be transported away from farm sites. But, scallops are mostly farmed within their native range and pose little risk from escapes. Predator control methods used are low-impact and there is little risk of direct or accidental mortality of predators and other wildlife.
- There is no concern regarding pollution from nutrients or organic matter as no feed or nutrient fertilization inputs are used to support farmed scallops.

General Notes

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

References:

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certification for Peruvian Scallop, Aquaculture Stewardship Council Certified: Bivalve Standard](#)



Pink salmon

*Oncorhynchus
gorbuscha*

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.](#)



Pink salmon

Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Russia

Fishery countries:

Russia

Pots and traps

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 and non-target species are released alive.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

General Notes

References

[MRAG Americas, July 2021 \(Revised December 2021\), MSC Public Certification Report for VA-Delta Kamchatka Salmon Fisheries](#)
[SCS Global Services, February 2021, MSC Public Certification Report for Iturup Pink & Chum Salmon Fisheries](#)



Pouting

Trisopterus luscus

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability
not rated



British waters

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to skates and rays with this fishery.
- This fish is caught as a bycatch species of other whitefish fisheries.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- Morrisons has worked with Seafish on an ecological impact assessment for mixed south west fisheries to help improve management of the mixed fisheries this species is sourced from.



Rainbow Trout, Steelhead Trout

Oncorhynchus mykiss

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

- Trout have a high requirement for fish in their diet.
- Escapes are unlikely to have a significant impact on wild trout populations. Producers are permitted to use lethal control on predators.
- Impacts on water quality depend on the farming method used. Production using open net cages and ponds results in the discharge of waste and nutrients directly into the surrounding water.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification. Some production is certified to the British Quality Trout standard (a non-GSSI recognised aquaculture certification standard).

References

[Good Fish Guide - Rainbow trout](#)



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Handlines and
pole-lines

Some product
from FIP fisheries

FishSource
Needs Improvement



**Eastern Atlantic
Ocean**

Fishery countries:
Ghana

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

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

[FisheryProgress - Ghana tuna - pole & line](#)



Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed



Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

**Eastern Pacific
Ocean**

Fishery countries:
Ecuador

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

<p>Good Fish Guide Think 4</p>
<p>Ocean Wise Not recommended</p>

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles with this fishery.
- Bycatch of sharks and other fish is a risk for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- This fishery was part of the now complete [Eastern Pacific Ocean tropical tuna – purse seine \(TUNACONS\) FIP](#).



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Handlines and pole-lines

FIP

FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Avoid

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

Western and Central
Pacific Ocean -
WCPFC

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Handlines and
pole-lines

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Seafood Watch
Best Choice

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 Western and Central Pacific Ocean skipjack tuna - pole and line](#)



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
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, 2019, MSC 3rd Assessment Report Public Certification Report for the Alaska Salmon Fishery.](#)



Speckled shrimp

Metapenaeus monoceros

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability
not rated



Indonesia

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Spot shrimp

Metapenaeus brevicornis

Gillnets and
entangling nets

FIP

Sustainability
not rated



Indonesia

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of information on impacts on ETP species, but the FIP pre-assessment found no evidence of interactions with ETP species.
- Bycatch includes crabs and finfish species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- Some aspects of the fishery are expected to be sustainable as the fishery is small-scale and uses trammel nets.
- But the fishery is data-poor and there is a lack of information on the stock health of spot shrimp.

References

[Fishery Progress – Bio Inspecta, June 2020, MSC Pre-Assessment Report for Indonesian shrimp](#)

[Fishery Progress – Indonesia South Kalimantan shrimp – trammel net](#)



Striped catfish

Pangasianodon hypophthalmus

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](#)



Wellington flying squid

Nototodarus sloanii

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated



East and West NZ

Fishery countries:

New Zealand

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

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed



India

Fishery countries:

India

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.
- 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 India 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.

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 - King prawn, Global, Aquaculture Stewardship Council \(ASC\)](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certification for Whiteleg shrimp](#)

[Seafood Watch report for farmed shrimp, India](#)



Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Indonesia

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

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.
- 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.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality and cumulative impacts across a region may occur.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- Legislation on zonal planning that is relevant to aquaculture does exist. A zonal approach to aquaculture is being introduced via an Aquaculture Improvement Project (AIP) in Muncar, Banyuwangi district, East Java.

References:

[Good Fish Guide - King prawn, Global, Global Aquaculture Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices \(GAA BAP\) 4*](#)
[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Whiteleg shrimp, Farmed](#)



Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Thailand

Fishery countries:
Thailand

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed



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 Recommended Eco-Certifications for Whiteleg shrimp, Farmed](#)



Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

FishSource
Managed



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:

[FishSource - Shrimp, Vietnam](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Prawns, King \(whiteleg\), prawns, Aquaculture Stewardship Council \(ASC\) certification](#)

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

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Whiteleg shrimp, Farmed](#)

[Seafood Watch report for farmed shrimp, Vietnam](#)



Whiting

Merlangius merlangus

**North Sea and
Eastern English
Channel**

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on EPT species.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery, but measures are in place to reduce bycatch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[SFSAG Northern Demersal Stocks](#)



Witch flounder

Glyptocephalus cynoglossus

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated



Icelandic

Fishery countries:

Iceland

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes



Yellowfin tuna

Thunnus albacares

Handlines and pole-lines

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:

Maldives

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 \(handline\)](#)



Longlines

FIP

FishSource

Needs Improvement



Seafood Watch

Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Improver 5

Yellowfin tuna

Thunnus albacares

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:

Sri Lanka

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.

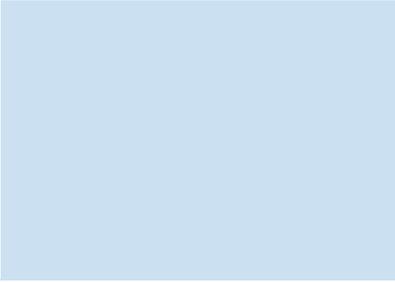
General Notes

- This fishery is covered by the [Sri Lanka tuna and swordfish - longline FIP](#).
- Good Fish Guide has assigned this fishery a 'Red improver' rating to show that credible efforts to improve the issues in the fishery are underway. MCS does not recommend avoiding these sources, as they normally do for seafood rated 5 (red rated).

References

[Fishery Progress - Sri Lanka tuna and swordfish - longline](#)
[Good Fish Guide - Yellowfin tuna, Indian Ocean: FIP participants only, Hook & line \(longline\)](#)

 <p>Yellowfin tuna <i>Thunnus albacares</i></p> <p>Western and Central Pacific Ocean</p> <p>Fishery countries: Japan, South Korea, Vietnam</p>	<p>Hook and line Longlines</p>	<p>Some product from certified fisheries</p>	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2</p> <p>Ocean Wise Not recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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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

- [Fishery Progress – Vietnam yellowfin tuna – handline](#)
- [Marine Stewardship Council – Pan Pacific yellowfin, bigeye and albacore longline fishery](#)
- [Marine Stewardship Council – SZLC CSFC & FZLC FSM EEZ Longline Yellowfin and Bigeye Tuna](#)



Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
Micronesia

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact ETP species.
- Catch of other species includes tuna, marlin and swordfish.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

- [Control Union Pesca Ltd, October 2018, MSC Public Certification Report for SZLC CSFC & FZLC FSM EEZ Longline Yellowfin and Bigeye Tuna Fishery \(Yellowfin UoA\)](#)



Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Purse seine

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed



Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:

United States, South Korea

Seafood Watch

Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Ocean Wise

Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There is a risk to ETP species with this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes billfish and other tuna species, and sharks.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

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

[Seafood Watch, Yellowfin tuna, Western Central Pacific Ocean, Floating object purse seine \(FAD\)](#)



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