



Morrisons

Morrisons is a major British supermarket retailer, with more than 100,000 colleagues in 498 stores serving over 11 million customers every week. Morrisons operates its own sites making meat, fruit and veg, fish, bakery and fresh food products – 18 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.

2020

Number of wild-caught species used	% volume from certified fisheries	% volume from a FIP	Number of farmed species used	% volume from certified farms
54	79	8	13	99
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"> Pots and traps Miscellaneous 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/>

Associated Fisheries



Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Sustainability Ratings	Notes
 <p>Alaska pollock <i>Theragra chalcogramma</i></p> <p>Aleutian Islands, E Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska</p> <p>Fishery countries: U.S.</p>	<p>Midwater trawl</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Best Choice 1</p>	<p>▼</p>

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Alaska pollock

Theragra chalcogramma

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Sea of Okhotsk

Fishery countries:
Russia

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Albacore

Thunnus alalunga

Hook and line

Handlines and

pole-lines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



North Atlantic

Fishery countries:
Spain

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species; incidental capture of PET species by troll and pole-and-line gear is uncommon.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Bureau Veritas Iberia, June 2016, MSC Public Certification Report for North Atlantic albacore artisanal fishery.](#)



Albacore

Thunnus alalunga

South Atlantic

Fishery countries:
Senegal

Longlines

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- Bycatch of sharks, sea turtles, and seabirds is a risk for this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide, Tung, albacore, Longline, South Atlantic](#)



American lobster

Homarus americanus

Georges Bank and
Off-Shore Nova Scotia

Fishery countries:
Canada

Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- Direct effects of the fishery on PET species are thought likely to be low. While entanglement in lobster gear presents a risk to marine mammals, especially North Atlantic right whales, no entanglements of right whales were reported in the MSC public certification report.
- 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

References

[Intertek, 2015, MSC Public Certification Report for Eastern Canada Offshore Lobster Fishery](#)



American lobster

Homarus americanus

Gulf of St. Lawrence
South

Fishery countries:
Canada

Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes



American lobster

Homarus americanus

Gulf of Maine and
Georges Bank

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Environmental Notes

- There are potential risks to PET species with this fishery, but mitigation actions are underway.
- 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.



Anchoveta

Engraulis ringens

Peruvian Northern-
Central

Fishery countries:
Peru

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Angler

Lophius piscatorius

Southern Celtic Sea
and Bay of Biscay

Fishery countries:

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



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](#)



Argentine anchovy

Engraulis anchoita

North of 41°S to Santa
Catarina

Fishery countries:
Argentina

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



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. An MSC condition is in place to provide evidence of effects on PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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



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 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

This fishery is part of the [Argentina onshore red shrimp - bottom trawl FIP](#).



Certified

FishSource





Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Norway

Bottom trawl

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Norway

Seine nets
Gillnets and
entangling nets
Hook and line
Longlines

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.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- MSC conditions and recommendations are in place to strengthen understanding of fishery interactions with sensitive habitat.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Russia

Longlines

Certified

FishSource

Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise

Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- MSC conditions and recommendations are in place to strengthen understanding of fishery interactions with sensitive habitat.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Bottom trawl

Certified

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Russia

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. MSC conditions and recommendations are in place to strengthen understanding of fishery interactions with sensitive habitat.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Bottom trawl

Certified

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

U.K.

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. MSC conditions and recommendations are in place to strengthen understanding of fishery interactions with sensitive habitat.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 <p>Atlantic cod <i>Gadus morhua</i></p> <p>Icelandic</p> <p>Fishery countries: Iceland</p>	<p>Midwater trawl</p> <p>Bottom trawl</p> <p>Seine nets</p> <p>Longlines</p> <p>Handlines and pole-lines</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Best Choice 1</p> <p>Ocean Wise Recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will have the greatest impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 <p>Atlantic cod <i>Gadus morhua</i></p> <p>Newfoundland</p> <p>Fishery countries: Canada</p>	<p>Bottom trawl</p>	<p>FIP</p>	<p>FishSource Needs Improvement</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Improver 5</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- This fishery is in the [Canada Atlantic cod \(2J3KL\) - longline/rawl/gillnet/hook & line FIP](#).

 <p>Atlantic cod <i>Gadus morhua</i></p> <p>North Sea</p> <p>Fishery countries: U.K.</p>	<p>Bottom trawl</p> <p>Seine nets</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> <p>Ocean Wise Recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on PET species but occasional interactions with elasmobranchs (skates, rays and sharks), grey seals, and allis shad may occur.
- The main bycatch species include haddock, whiting and saithe, among others. MSC conditions were in place regarding bycatch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. But, the fishery is considered highly unlikely to irreparably reduce habitat structure and function.

General Notes

- Certification for this fishery was suspended in October 2019, after the reporting period, due to low stock levels. The Good Fish Guide rating has since been updated to Avoid 5 (Red) in response to the suspension.



Atlantic herring

Clupea harengus

Irish Sea

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource

Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification

Recommended

Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise

Recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species.
- 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 or sild, Pelagic trawl, Irish Sea \(North\)](#)



Atlantic herring

Clupea harengus

NE Atlantic Spring
spawners

Fishery countries:

Denmark

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource

Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification

Recommended

Ocean Wise

Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic herring
Clupea harengus

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

NE Atlantic Spring spawners

Fishery countries:
Denmark, U.K.



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic mackerel
Scomber scombrus

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



NE Atlantic

Purse seine

Fishery countries:
Denmark, Norway, U.K.

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- 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.



Atlantic mackerel
Scomber scombrus

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed



NE Atlantic

Longlines

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified



Norway

Fishery countries:

Norway

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed, but responsible sourcing of inputs is encouraged for certified salmon.
- There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks on wild salmonids. In addition, concerns have been expressed about the impact on wild wrasse populations used as cleaner fish to control sea lice.
- Impacts on water quality are localized, but there is potential for cumulative impacts in densely farmed areas. Chemical inputs of pesticides used to control sea lice are of particular concern for farmed Norwegian salmon, but the use of non-chemical treatments for sea lice is increasing.

General Notes

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

The Norwegian salmon industry has adopted a zonal approach to aquaculture management.

References:

[Good Fish Guide – Salmon, Atlantic \(Farmed\)](#).

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

[FishSource – salmon, Norway](#).



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed, but inputs often come from IFFO RS-certified sources.
- There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks on wild salmonids. In addition, concerns have been expressed about the impact on wild wrasse populations used as cleaner fish to control sea lice.
- Impacts on water quality are localized, but there is potential for cumulative impacts in densely farmed areas. Chemical inputs of pesticides used to control sea lice are of particular concern for farmed Scottish salmon.

General Notes

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

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

References:

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Atlantic salmon](#)

[Ocean Wise ratings for Atlantic salmon](#)

[FishSource – salmon, United Kingdom](#)



Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed, but inputs often come from IFFO RS-certified sources.
- There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks on wild salmonids. In addition, concerns have been expressed about the impact on wild wrasse populations used as cleaner fish to control sea lice.
- Impacts on water quality are localized, but there is potential for cumulative impacts in densely farmed areas. Chemical inputs of pesticides used to control sea lice are of particular concern for farmed Scottish salmon.

General Notes

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

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

References:

[Good Fish Guide – Salmon, Atlantic \(Farmed\), Europe, GlobalGap certification](#)

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

[FishSource – salmon, United Kingdom](#)



FishSource
Needs Improvement

Banana prawn

Penaeus merguensis

Gillnets and
entangling nets

Not certified or in
a FIP



Indonesia

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Environmental Notes

- No information was found regarding impacts for this gear type.

General Notes

- This fishery was previously engaged in a FIP which has since become inactive.



Farmed

Certified

**Sustainability not
rated**



Bastard halibut

Paralichthys olivaceus

Norway

Fishery countries:

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Blue mussel

Mytilus edulis

Limfjord

Fishery countries:

Denmark

Dredge

Certified

FishSource

Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification

Recommended

Ocean Wise

Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Chilean mussel

Mytilus chilensis

Chile

Fishery countries:

Chile

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification

Recommended

Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise

Recommended



Environmental Notes

- No feed inputs are used to support farmed mussels.
- The larval phase of mussels may be transported away from farm sites. The spread of non-native mussels and unintentionally introduced species beyond their natural range may be a cause for concern.
- There is no concern regarding pollution from nutrients or organic matter. No feed or nutrient fertilization inputs are used to support farmed mussels, and water quality has been shown to improve at farmed mussel sites.

General Notes

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

References

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



Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



Common cuttlefish

Sepia officinalis

English Channel

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- Sourcing from this fishery ceased after the fishery was downgraded to a Good Fish Guide rating of 'Avoid 5'.



Common dab

Limanda limanda

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



Celtic Sea and English Channel

Fishery countries:

U.K.

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

Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Limfjord

Fishery countries:

Denmark

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



Cuckoo ray

Raja naevus

Celtic Sea

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to PET species including the angelshark, which is vulnerable to 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

- No additional notes.

Cupped oysters nei

Crassostrea spp.

Farmed

Not certified or in an AIP

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:

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

This product is certified to a non-GSSI recognised aquaculture certification standard.

References:

[Good Fish Guide – Oyster, Pacific, oysters](#)

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



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Deep-water Cape hake

Merluccius paradoxus

South Africa

Fishery countries:

South Africa

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place. An MSC condition is in place to gather information on fishery impacts on bird species.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. An MSC condition is in place to investigate options for protecting benthic habitats.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Edible crab

Cancer pagurus

Orkney

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Pots and traps

Not certified or in
a FIP

Good Fish Guide

Think 3



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Edible crab

Cancer pagurus

Southern North Sea

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Pots and traps

Not certified or in
a FIP

Good Fish Guide

Think 4



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



European anchovy

Engraulis encrasicolus

Bay of Biscay

Fishery countries:

Spain

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource

Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification

Recommended

Good Fish Guide



Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET 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

Purse seine

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

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.

References

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



European hake

Merluccius merluccius

NE Atlantic northern
stock

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Gillnets and
entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



European pilchard

Sardina pilchardus

Bay of Biscay,
Southern Celtic Seas
and English Channel

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- This 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

Bay of Biscay,
Southern Celtic Seas
and English Channel

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Gillnets and
entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- This 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



NW Africa central

Fishery countries:

Morocco

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



European pilchard

Sardina pilchardus

Midwater trawl

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed



NW Africa southern

Fishery countries:

Morocco

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



European plaice

Pleuronectes platessa

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability not
rated



Kattegat, Belts and Sound

Fishery countries:

Denmark

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



European plaice

Pleuronectes platessa

North Sea and Skagerrak

Fishery countries:

Denmark, Netherlands,
U.K.

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise

Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Control Union, October 2019, MSC Public Certification Report – Principle 2 for Joint demersal fisheries in the North Sea and adjacent waters](#)

[ME Certification, July 2018, Expedited Assessment MSC Public Certification Report for SFSAG North Sea haddock](#)

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



European plaice

Pleuronectes platessa

North Sea and Skagerrak

Fishery countries:

U.K.

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

- This fishery is part of the Project UK FIP [United Kingdom European plaice & lemon sole – seine/trawl](#).



European plaice

Pleuronectes platessa

Western English Channel

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource

Managed

Good Fish Guide

Think 3



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to PET species with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



European seabass

Dicentrarchus labrax

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide

Think 3



Turkey

Fishery countries:

Turkey

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References:

[Good Fish Guide – Bass, seabass \(Farmed\), Europe, Global GAP certified](#)

[Seafood Watch report for farmed European sea bass and Gilthead sea bream, Mediterranean Sea](#)



European sprat

Sprattus sprattus

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Good Fish Guide

Think 4



Celtic Sea and West
of Scotland

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of information on interactions with PET 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 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](#)



Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



European sprat
Sprattus sprattus

Baltic Sea

Fishery countries:
Latvia

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Bureau Veritas, 2017, MSC Public Certification Report for SLFPO Pelagic Trawl Sprat \(*Sprattus sprattus*\).](#)



Giant tiger prawn
Penaeus monodon

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Madagascar

Fishery countries:
Madagascar

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are used. Feed inputs are generally not traceable to species level and are not certified sustainable.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a 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-Certifications for Giant tiger prawn](#)



Giant tiger prawn
Penaeus monodon

Gillnets and
entangling nets

Some product
from FIP fisheries

Sustainability not
rated



**Makassar Strait, Bone
Bay, Flores Sea and
Bali Sea**

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Giant tiger prawn

Penaeus monodon

Farmed

Certified

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are used. Feed inputs are generally not traceable to species level and are not certified sustainable.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality.

General Notes

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

References:

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

[Good Fish Guide – Prawn, Tiger prawns \(Farmed\), Global, GAA BAP certification \(4*\)](#)

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



Gilthead seabream

Sparus aurata

Farmed

Certified

Turkey

Fishery countries:

Turkey

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification

References:

[Good Fish Guide – Bream, Gilthead \(Farmed\)](#)

[Seafood Watch report for European Sea bass and Gilthead Seabream, Mediterranean Sea](#)



FIP

Good Fish Guide



Dredge

Think 4



Great Atlantic scallop

Pecten maximus

Cornwall

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Environmental Notes

- There is no information on the impact of this fishery on PET species.
- Information on bycatch is not available for this fishery.
- Benthic impacts are the primary risk in this fishery. Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed but gear and effort restrictions are in place to reduce impacts.

General Notes

Morrisons support improvements in the understanding of fishing impacts through sponsoring academic research. They also support [Project UK Fisheries improvement](#) to oversee the transition of the English channel fishery to third party certification.

References

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – Scallop, King, scallops, Cornwall](#)

[Cornwall Good Seafood Guide – Scallop](#)



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Faroe Islands

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[DNV GL, August 2017, MSC Public Certification Report for Faroe Islands and Iceland North East Arctic Cod, Haddock and Saithe](#)



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Bottom trawl
Seine nets
Hook and line

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[DNV GL, March 2020, MSC 4th Surveillance Report for the Norway North East Arctic cod and haddock fisheries](#)



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Impacts on bycatch species are likely to be low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[DNV GL, March 2020, MSC 4th Surveillance Report for the Norway North East Arctic cod and haddock fisheries](#)



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Russia

Bottom trawl

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. MSC conditions and recommendations are in place to strengthen understanding of fishery interactions with sensitive habitat.

General Notes

References

[Acoura Marine, August 2018, MSC Public Certification Report for FIUN Barents & Norwegian Seas Cod and Haddock Fishery.](#)

[Acoura Marine, January 2016, MSC Public Certification Report for Arkhangelsk Trawlfleet Barents Sea cod & haddock Fishery.](#)

 <p>Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i></p> <p>Barents Sea</p> <p>Fishery countries: Russia</p>	Bottom trawl	Certified	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2</p> <p>Ocean Wise Recommended</p>	▼
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Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Lloyd's Register, September 2019, MSC 3rd Surveillance Report for Barents Sea cod, haddock and saithe fishery.](#)

[DNV GL, April 2019, MSC Public Certification Report for Re assessment of the Russian Federation Barents Sea cod, haddock and saithe fishery.](#)

 <p>Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i></p> <p>Icelandic</p> <p>Fishery countries: Iceland</p>	Seine nets	Certified	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2</p> <p>Ocean Wise Recommended</p>	▼
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 <p>Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i></p> <p>Icelandic</p> <p>Fishery countries: Iceland</p>	<p>Bottom trawl Seine nets</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2</p> <p>Ocean Wise Recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Measures to protect vulnerable habitats such as cold water coral reefs are in place.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 <p>Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i></p> <p>Icelandic</p> <p>Fishery countries: Iceland</p>	<p>Longlines</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2</p> <p>Ocean Wise Not recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species, although there is a risk of seabird entanglement.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

	<p>Good Fish Guide</p>
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Bottom trawl

a FIP

Best Choice 2



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Irish Sea

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Environmental Notes

- There is a moderate risk to PET 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, Demersal otter trawl, Irish Sea](#)



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Bottom trawl

Certified

Northern shelf

Fishery countries:

U.K.

FishSource

Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise

Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Seine nets

Certified

Northern shelf

Fishery countries:

U.K.

FishSource

Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise

Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant 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.



Hardenberg's anchovy

Stolephorus insularis

Thailand

Fishery countries:

Thailand

Purse seine

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Horned octopus

Eledone cirrhosa

British waters

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- 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.



Indian squid

Loligo duvauceli

Andhra Pradesh

Fishery countries:

India

Midwater trawl
Gillnets and entangling nets
Hook and line

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Environmental Notes

- The impact of the squid fishery on PET species is unknown.
- There is a lack of information about impacts on bycatch species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant 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.



Inshore squids nei

Loliginidae

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability not
rated



NE Atlantic shelf

Fishery countries:
U.K.

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 flying squid

Todarodes pacificus

Hook and line

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability not
rated



East China Sea and
Japan Sea

Fishery countries:
China

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- There is a lack of information on stock status and mortality rates for Japanese flying squid in Chinese waters.



Japanese flying squid

Todarodes pacificus

Midwater trawl

FIP

Sustainability not
rated



East China Sea and
Japan Sea

Fishery countries:
China

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

There is a lack of information on stock status and mortality rates for Japanese flying squid in Chinese waters.

References

[Fishery Progress, East China Sea and Yellow Sea Japanese flying squid – trawl](#)



John dory
Zeus faber

Bottom trawl

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Environmental Notes

- Interactions with PET species occur in this fishery.
- This species is usually 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.
- Morrisons is currently working with Seafish on an ecological impact assessment for mixed south west fisheries to help improve management.

References

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – John dory, North East Atlantic, All areas, demersal otter trawl](#)



Lemon sole
Microstomus kitt

**North Sea, Skagerrak
and Kattegat, and
Eastern English
Channel**

Bottom trawl

FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Fishery countries:
U.K.

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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





Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Lemon sole
Microstomus kitt

Western English Channel

Fishery countries:
U.K.

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

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

References

[Cornwall Good Seafood Guide - Lemon Sole](#)



Lyrate hard clam
Meretrix lyrata

Miscellaneous

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Ben Tre, Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Megrim
Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis

West and Southwest of Ireland, Bay of Biscay

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to PET species with this fishery but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.

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

General Notes

References

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – Megrim, Demersal otter trawl, Cornwall](#)



Mitre squid
Loligo chinensis

Indonesian waters

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Handlines and
pole-lines

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability not
rated



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- This product is certified to a non-GSSI recognised fishery certification standard.
- This species plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Mussels
Mytilus spp.

Chile

Fishery countries:
Chile

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

- No feed inputs are used to support farmed mussels.
- The larval phase of mussels may be transported away from farm sites. The spread of non-native 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

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

[Ocean Wise ratings for mussels](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Mussels, Chilean \(Farmed\)](#)



Not certified or in

FishSource



 <p>Monkfishes nei <i>Lophius spp.</i></p> <p>Skagerrak, Kattegat, North Sea and West of Scotland</p> <p>Fishery countries: Spain</p>	Bottom trawl	a FIP	<p>Needs Improvement</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Think 3</p>
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Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 <p>Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i></p> <p>Atlantic Canada: SFAs 2-5, 7, 9-10</p> <p>Fishery countries: Canada</p>	Bottom trawl	Certified	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> <p>Ocean Wise Recommended</p>	
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low and mitigation measures are in place.
- 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

[Acoura Marine, October 2016, MSC Public Certification Report for Canada Northern and Striped Shrimp Fishery](#)

 <p>Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i></p> <p>Barents Sea</p> <p>Fishery countries: Estonia</p>	Bottom trawl	Certified	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Best Choice 1</p> <p>Ocean Wise Recommended</p>	
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

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

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Faroe Islands, Norway

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource

Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification

Recommended

Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise

Recommended



Environmental Notes

- Seabirds and marine mammals are present in the fishery area, but no information on interactions was 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

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Russia

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource

Needs Improvement



Environmental Notes

- Seabirds and marine mammals are present in the fishery area, but no information on interactions was 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.



Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability not
rated



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Denmark Strait

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

E Scotian Shelf: SFAs
13-15

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 PET 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

Icelandic inshore and
offshore

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource

Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise

Recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species. While halibut is landed by the offshore fleet, regulations are in place to manage impacts on the species. No interactions with any other PET species are thought to occur.
- Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on bycatch species. The most commonly caught bycatch species are cod and Greenland halibut. Fishing area closures are implemented if catches of small redfish, cod or halibut exceed thresholds.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed, however, this fishery is considered highly unlikely to have an irreversible impact on habitat structure and function.

General Notes

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

 Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i> Western Greenland Fishery countries: Greenland	Bottom trawl	Certified	FishSource Well Managed Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2 Ocean Wise Recommended	▼
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Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

 North Pacific hake <i>Merluccius productus</i> NE Pacific Fishery countries: U.S.	Midwater trawl	Certified	FishSource Well Managed Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended Ocean Wise Recommended	▼
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET 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.

 Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i> Botney Gut- Silver Pit; Devil's Hole	Bottom trawl	FIP	Seafood Watch Avoid Good Fish Guide Think 4	▼
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Fishery countries:
U.K.

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Fishery Progress – UK Norway lobster – bottom trawl and creel](#)



Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Farn Deeps, Firth of
Forth, Moray Firth,
Noup

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Fishery Progress – UK Norway lobster – bottom trawl and creel](#)



Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Firth of Clyde, Irish
Sea East, North Minch

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Fishery Progress – UK Norway lobster – bottom trawl and creel](#)



Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

Fladen Ground

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch

Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise

Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes cod, haddock and whiting. Mitigation measures, including the use of more selective gears, have been implemented to reduce unwanted catch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

[Fishery Progress – UK Norway lobster – bottom trawl and creel](#)



Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

Irish Sea West

Fishery countries:
Ireland

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

South Minch

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource

Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch

Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Think 4



Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Fishery Progress – UK Norway lobster – bottom trawl and creel](#)



Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

The Smalls

Fishery countries:

Ireland

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Seafood Watch

Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Avoid 5

Ocean Wise

Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes whiting, haddock, and cod. Some of the fleet uses bycatch reduction devices.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Pangas

Pangasius spp.

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise

Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

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

References:

[Good Fish Guide – Basa, Tra, Catfish or Vietnamese River Cobbler, Global, ASC](#)

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

[Ocean Wise ratings for catfish](#)

[FishSource – Pangasius, Vietnam](#)



Pangas

Pangasius spp.

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

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

References:

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

[FishSource – Pangasius, Vietnam](#)



Patagonian scallop

Zygochlamys patagonica

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Ocean Wise
Recommended

Argentina

Fishery countries:

Argentina

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Certified

Seafood Watch





Farmed

Peruvian calico scallop

Argopecten purpuratus

Peru

Fishery countries:

Peru

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
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](#)



Pink salmon

Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Alaska

Fishery countries:

U.S.

Purse seine
Gillnets and
entangling nets
Hook and line

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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

[SCS Global Services, 2017, MSC Fishery Assessment Report Annette Islands Reserve Salmon Fishery Public Certification Report](#)



Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch



Pink salmon

Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

**Russia – Iturup Island
Sakhalin**

Fishery countries:
Russia

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low and non-target species are released alive.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

General Notes

References

[SCS Global Services, 2015, MSC Public Certification Report for Iturup Pink & Chum Salmon Fisheries](#)



Pink salmon

*Oncorhynchus
gorbuscha*

Seine nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



**Russia – East
Kamchatka**

Fishery countries:
Russia

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[MRAG Americas, September 2016, MSC Public Certification Report for VA-Delta Kamchatka Salmon Fisheries](#)



Pouting

Trisopterus luscus

Bottom trawl

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



British waters

Fishery countries:
U.K.

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

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



Queen scallop

Aequipecten opercularis

Irish Sea and W of
Scotland

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Dredge

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability not
rated



Environmental Notes

- The impact on PET species is unknown.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Rainbow Trout, Steelhead Trout

Oncorhynchus mykiss

Turkey

Fishery countries:
Turkey

Farmed

Certified

Sustainability not
rated



Environmental Notes

- Trout have a high requirement for fish in their diet.
- Escapes are unlikely to have a significant impact on wild trout populations.
- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

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



Rainbow Trout, Steelhead Trout

Oncorhynchus mykiss

United Kingdom

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Farmed

Not certified or in
an AIP

Sustainability not
rated



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

This product is certified to a non-GSSI recognised aquaculture certification standard.

The Good Fish Guide rates rainbow trout farmed in the UK differently depending on farming method.

- Rainbow trout farmed in freshwater ponds without recirculation are rated 2 (pale green).
- Rainbow trout farmed in open net pens and cages are rated 3 (yellow).

References

[Good Fish Guide – Rainbow Trout](#)



**Rainbow Trout,
Steelhead Trout**
Oncorhynchus mykiss

Farmed

Certified

Sustainability not
rated



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:
U.K.

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.

References

[Good Fish Guide – Rainbow trout](#)



Saithe
Pollachius virens

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Seine nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Saithe

Pollachius virens

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Bottom trawl
Hook and line

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Saithe

Pollachius virens

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Saithe

Pollachius virens

Icelandic waters

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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



Saithe

Pollachius virens

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Icelandic waters

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have significant impacts on PET species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant 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.



Saithe

Pollachius virens

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



North Sea, Skagerrak,
west of Scotland and
the Rockall

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Environmental Notes

- While bycatch of marine mammals may occur in this fishery it is considered rare.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Sockeye salmon

Oncorhynchus nerka

Alaska

Fishery countries:

U.S.

Gillnets and
entangling nets

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- 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.](#)



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Eastern Atlantic
Ocean

Fishery countries:

France, Ghana, Ivory
Coast, Senegal, Spain

Handlines and
pole-lines

Some product
from FIP fisheries

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- The Ghana fishery is part of the [Ghana tuna – pole & line FIP](#) and the Senegalese fishery is part of the [Eastern Atlantic Ocean tuna – pole & line FIP](#).



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Eastern Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:

Ecuador

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide



Think 4

Ocean Wise
Recommended

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 is part of the [Eastern Pacific Ocean tropical tuna – purse seine \(OPAGAC\) FIP](#).



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Handlines and
pole-lines

FIP

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:

Maldives

Handlines and
pole-lines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Western and Central
Pacific Ocean –
WCPFC

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Handlines and
pole-lines

Some product
from FIP fisheries

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- This fishery is part of the [Indonesia Western and Central Pacific Ocean skipjack tuna – pole & line FIP](#).



Speckled shrimp

Metapenaeus monoceros

Indonesia

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability not
rated



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Spotted ray

Raja montagui

English and Bristol
Channels, Celtic Sea

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

This fishery relates to multiple ratings from the Marine Conservation Society's Good Fish Guide: the Guide categorises the Bristol Channel fishery as "Rating 3 (yellow)", and the Southern Celtic Seas and Eastern English Channel fisheries as "Rating 4 (orange)".

- [Good Fish Guide, Ray, spotted, Bristol Channel, Demersal otter trawl](#)
- [Good Fish Guide, Ray, spotted, Southern Celtic Seas, Demersal otter trawl](#)
- [Good Fish Guide, Ray, spotted, North Sea, Skagerrak, Kattegat, and Eastern English Channel, Demersal otter trawl](#)



Striped catfish

Pangasius hypophthalmus

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide

Think 3



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:

[Good Fish Guide – Basa, Tra, Catfish or Vietnamese River Cobbler](#)

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

[FishSource – Pangasius, Vietnam](#)



Surmullet

Mullus surmuletus

NE Atlantic southern stock – VII e,f,g,h,j

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch

Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Ocean Wise

Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.

- 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.

References

[Good Fish Guide, Mullet, Red, Striped red mullet, Cornwall, Beam trawl](#)

 <p>Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i></p> <p>Indian Ocean</p> <p>Fishery countries: Sri Lanka</p>	<p>Longlines</p> <p>FIP</p>	<p>FishSource Needs Improvement</p> <p>Seafood Watch Avoid</p> <p>Good Fish Guide Think 3</p> <p>Ocean Wise Not recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and sea turtles with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- 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](#).

 <p>Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i></p> <p>Indian Ocean</p> <p>Fishery countries: Maldives</p>	<p>Hook and line</p> <p>Not certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>FishSource Needs Improvement</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and sea turtles with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- 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](#).

 <p>Whiteleg shrimp <i>Penaeus vannamei</i></p> <p>India</p>	<p>Farmed</p> <p>Certified</p>	<p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> <p>Good Fish Guide</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Fishery countries:
India

Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. At least 50% of the feed used in certified production is required to be responsibly or sustainably sourced.
- 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:

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

[FishSource – Shrimp, India](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Prawn, King \(whiteleg\), prawns, Global, GAA BAP certification \(4*\)](#)



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Farmed

Certified

Indonesia

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



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 – Prawn, King \(whiteleg\), prawns, Global, ASC](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Prawn, King \(whiteleg\), prawns, Global, GAA BAP certification \(4*\)](#)

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



Whiteleg shrimp

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Thailand

Fishery countries:
Thailand

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. At least 50% of the feed used in certified production is required to be responsibly or sustainably sourced.
- 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.

Public information on zonal approaches to planning and production of shrimp farming in Thailand is limited.

References:

[FishSource – Shrimp, Thailand](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Prawn, King \(whiteleg\), prawns, Global, GAA BAP 4*](#)

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



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are used. Certification criteria encourage the use of responsibly sourced marine products in feed.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but infrequent water exchange on whiteleg shrimp farms moderates this risk. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to Vietnam and there is potential for ecological impacts from escapes.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Waste discharge from whiteleg shrimp ponds is typically limited to once per production cycle, moderating the impact of effluents on water quality. There is a lack of data on the quantity of chemical inputs, but evidence suggests that illegal antibiotics are sometimes used on Vietnamese shrimp farms.

General Notes

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

The aquaculture industry is currently managed under a farm-based approach

References:

[Good Fish Guide – Prawn, King \(whiteleg\), prawns, Global, ASC](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Prawn, King \(whiteleg\), prawns, Global, GAA BAP certification \(2 and 3*\)](#)

[Good Fish Guide – Prawn, King \(whiteleg\), prawns, Global, GAA BAP \(4*\)](#)

[FishSource – Shrimp, Vietnam](#)



Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed



Whiting

Merlangius merlangus

North Sea and Eastern English Channel

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Ocean Wise

Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on PET species.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- Certification for this fishery was suspended in 2019 due to changes in the stock status.



Witch flounder

Glyptocephalus cynoglossus

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP



North Sea

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Good Fish Guide

Think 4

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- This species is caught as bycatch in a mixed species fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide](#), [Witch](#), [Witch flounder](#), [Torbay sole](#), [North Sea](#), [Skagerrak and Kattegat](#), [English Channel \(East\)](#), [Demersal otter trawl](#)



Yellowfin tuna

Thunnus albacares

Hook and line
Longlines

Some product from FIP fisheries



Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
Indonesia, Japan, South Korea

FishSource

Managed

Seafood Watch

Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Ocean Wise

Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Risks to PET species vary by gear type. Longlines present a hazard to seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks.
- Bycatch varies for this fishery depending on gear type. Longlines present the greatest risk, while bycatch for pole and line gear is considered very low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



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