



Morrisons

Morrisons is a major British supermarket retailer, with more than 110,000 colleagues in 498 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.

2021

Number of wild-caught species used	% volume from certified fisheries	% volume from a FIP	Number of farmed species used	% volume from certified farms
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57

66

14

11

99

Production Methods Used

- Midwater trawl
- Bottom trawl
- Dredge
- Purse seine
- Associated purse seine
- FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine
- Seine nets
- Gillnets and entangling nets
- Hook and line
- Longlines
- Handlines and pole-lines
- Rake / hand gathered / hand netted
- 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.

Morrison's 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, Morrison's 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 Morrison's products and includes minor ingredients.

Morrison's 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.morrison's-corporate.com/cr/seafood/>

<https://www.morrison's-corporate.com/cr/policy/>

Associated Fisheries



Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Sustainability Ratings	Notes
 Aesop shrimp <i>Pandalus montagui</i>	Bottom trawl	Certified	FishSource Well Managed	▼

**Eastern Assessment
Zone - Davis Strait**

Fishery countries:
Canada

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Acoura Marine, October 2016, 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 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.



Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Alaska pollock

*Theragra
chalcogramma*

Sea of Okhotsk

Fishery countries:
Russia

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

- 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

North Atlantic

Fishery countries:
Spain

Handlines and
pole-lines

Certified

FishSource Well Managed
Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended



Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species; incidental capture of PET species by 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](#)



American lobster

Homarus americanus

Gulf of St. Lawrence
South

Fishery countries:
Canada

Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- The most significant environmental concern for this fishery relates to potential impacts on PET 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

US Atlantic

Fishery countries:
United States

Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET 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](#)



Purse seine

FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Anchoveta

Engraulis ringens

Peruvian Northern-Central

Fishery countries:
Peru

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.



Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Angler

Lophius piscatorius

Southern Celtic Sea and Bay of Biscay

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

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](#)



Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Argentine anchovy

Engraulis anchoita

North of 41°S to Santa Catarina

Fishery countries:
Argentina

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
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.



Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Managed



Argentine red shrimp

Pleoticus muelleri

Patagonian:
Argentina inshore

Fishery countries:
Argentina

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of public information on interactions with PET 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
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- There are 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.

 <p>Atlantic cod <i>Gadus morhua</i></p> <p>Barents Sea</p> <p>Fishery countries: Norway</p>	<p>Seine nets</p> <p>Gillnets and entangling nets</p> <p>Hook and line</p> <p>Longlines</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<div style="background-color: #a0c4ff; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p>FishSource Well Managed</p> </div> <div style="background-color: #a0c4ff; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> </div> <div style="background-color: #a0c4ff; padding: 5px;"> <p>Ocean Wise Not recommended</p> </div>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 <p>Atlantic cod <i>Gadus morhua</i></p> <p>Barents Sea</p> <p>Fishery countries: Russia</p>	<p>Bottom trawl</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<div style="background-color: #a0c4ff; padding: 5px;"> <p>FishSource Well Managed</p> </div>	<p>▼</p>
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Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are 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

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are 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.
- 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:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are 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

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Bottom trawl
Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Midwater trawl
Seine nets
Handlines and
pole-lines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



FIP

FishSource





Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Newfoundland

Fishery countries:

Canada

Bottom trawl

Needs Improvement

Good Fish Guide
Improve 5

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/trawl/gillnet/hook & line FIP](#).



Atlantic herring

Clupea harengus

Irish Sea

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

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 \(North\)](#)

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Atlantic herring

Clupea harengus

NE Atlantic Spring spawners

Fishery countries:

Denmark, United Kingdom

Midwater trawl

Purse seine

Certified

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

- Certification for this fishery was suspended, effective 30th December 2020 (the end of the reporting period) and subsequently the fishery withdrew from the certification program in 2021. The fishery has since transitioned to a FIP.

References

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



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 PET 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

Midwater trawl

Purse seine

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:

Denmark, United
Kingdom

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

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.
- The fishery is now in an active FIP.

References

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



Atlantic mackerel
Scomber scombrus

Handlines and pole-lines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed



NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of information regarding impacts on PET species for this fishery.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- The fishery is now in an active FIP.

References

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



Atlantic salmon

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Salmo salar

Norway

Fishery countries:

Norway

Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2
Ocean Wise Not recommended

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:

[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](#)



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Norway

Fishery countries:

Norway

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Think 3





Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed, but responsible sourcing of inputs is encouraged for certified salmon.
- 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:

[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

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

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 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:

[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](#)



Banana prawn

Penaeus merguensis

Gillnets and
entangling nets

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Indonesia

Fishery countries:
Indonesia



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- This fishery was in an inactive FIP in 2020, which has since been reinstated.

References

[FisheryProgress, Indonesia South Kalimantan shrimp - trammel net](#)



Blue mussel

Mytilus edulis

Ireland

Fishery countries:
Ireland

Miscellaneous

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch 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](#)



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

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Fishery countries:
Chile

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](#)



Chum salmon
Oncorhynchus keta

Alaska - Prince William Sound

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 PET 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

References

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

FishSource Well Managed
Ocean Wise Not recommended



Chum salmon
Oncorhynchus keta

Purse seine

Certified



**Russia – Iturup Island
Sakhalin**

Fishery countries:
Russia

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](#)

 <p>Common cuttlefish <i>Sepia officinalis</i></p> <p>English Channel</p> <p>Fishery countries: United Kingdom</p>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Good Fish Guide Avoid 5	
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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 has ceased following a downgrading of the fisheries rating.

 <p>Common dab <i>Limanda limanda</i></p> <p>Celtic Sea and English Channel</p> <p>Fishery countries: United Kingdom</p>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Sustainability not rated	
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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.

 <p>Common edible cockle <i>Cerastoderma edule</i></p> <p>Limfjord</p> <p>Fishery countries:</p>	Dredge	Certified	FishSource Well Managed	
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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. However, habitat impacts from the fishery are monitored and controlled.

General Notes

References

[MRAG Americas, January 2016, MSC Public Certification Report for DFPO Limfjord Mussel and Cockle Fishery](#)

Cupped oysters

nei

Crassostrea spp.

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

References:

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

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





Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Deep-water Cape hake

Merluccius paradoxus

South Africa

Fishery countries:
South Africa

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

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.



Pots and traps

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Edible crab

Cancer pagurus

Orkney

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

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

Pots and traps

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



Southern North Sea

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

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.



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

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

Midwater trawl

Purse seine

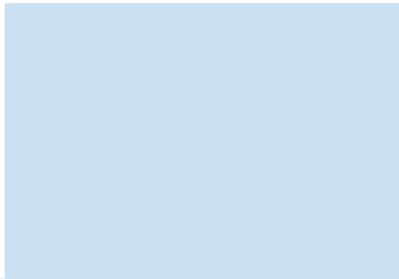
**Not certified or in
a FIP**

FishSource
Needs Improvement



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.



European anchovy

Engraulis encrasicolus

Purse seine

FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



NW Africa

Fishery countries:
Morocco

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

Gillnets and
entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



NE Atlantic northern
stock

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

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:
United Kingdom

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

NW Africa central

Fishery countries:
Morocco

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed



Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 2

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

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



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.



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



European plaice

Pleuronectes platessa

North Sea and Skagerrak

Fishery countries:

Denmark, Netherlands, United Kingdom

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

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.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



European plaice

Pleuronectes platessa

North Sea and Skagerrak

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

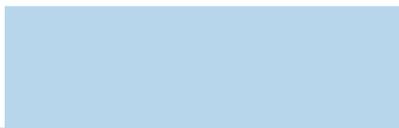
Bottom trawl

Some product
from FIP fisheries

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/rawl.](#)



European plaice

Pleuronectes platessa

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Western English Channel

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

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

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



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 - Seabass \(Farmed\), Europe, GlobalG.A.P. certification](#)



European sprat

Sprattus sprattus

Baltic Sea

Fishery countries:

Latvia

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
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 LFPO Pelagic Trawl Sprat \(Sprattus sprattus\).](#)



European sprat

Sprattus sprattus

**Celtic Sea and West
of Scotland**

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Midwater trawl

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



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](#)



European sprat

Sprattus sprattus

English channel

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



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.



Giant tiger prawn

Penaeus monodon

Madagascar

Fishery countries:

Madagascar

Farmed

Certified

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](#)



Farmed

Certified

Giant tiger prawn

Penaeus monodon

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

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

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



Giant tiger prawn

Penaeus monodon

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

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. Responsible sourcing of inputs is encouraged for certified production.
- 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, GAA BAP certification \(4*\)](#)

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



Gilthead seabream
Sparus aurata

Turkey

Fishery countries:
Turkey

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References:

[Good Fish Guide - Bream, Gilthead \(Farmed\), Europe, GLOBALG.A.P. certification](#)



Great Atlantic scallop
Pecten maximus

Cornwall

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Dredge

FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



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

Morrison's support [Project UK Fisheries improvement](#) programme, helping deliver improvements and 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*

Bottom trawl

Certified



Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Faroe Islands, 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 PET species.
- All fish caught must be retained, recorded and landed.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
France

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. However, there are 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.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Norway, Russia

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Russia

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Information on interactions with PET species is not yet adequate to assess the impact of the fishery, but an MSC condition is in place to address this.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway

Hook and line
Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2
Ocean Wise Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
 Norway

Seine nets
 Gillnets and
 entangling nets

Certified

FishSource Well Managed
Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended



Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

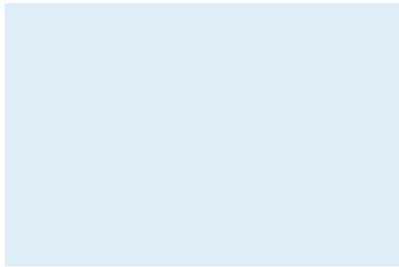
Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Russia

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.
- 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:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



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 PET 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 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.



Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Irish Sea

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

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](#)



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Seine nets

Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Northern shelf

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

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.
- Impacts vary by gear type. 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.



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:

United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



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

References

[Cornwall Good Seafood Guide - Octopus](#)

 <p>Indian squid <i>Loligo duvauceli</i></p> <p>Kerala</p> <p>Fishery countries: India</p>	<p>Bottom trawl</p>	<p>FIP</p>	<p>Seafood Watch Avoid</p> <p>Ocean Wise Not recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

- The impact of the squid fishery on PET species is unknown, however, bottom trawls in India are considered a threat to 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](#)

 <p>Inshore squids nei <i>Loliginidae</i></p> <p>NE Atlantic shelf</p> <p>Fishery countries: United Kingdom</p>	<p>Bottom trawl</p>	<p>Not certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>Sustainability not rated</p>	<p>▼</p>
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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 PET 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 and Japan Sea

Fishery countries:
China

Midwater trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- There is no information on the impact of this fishery on 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](#)



Hook and line

FIP

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative



Jumbo flying squid

Dosidicus gigas

SE Pacific

Fishery countries:

Peru

Ocean Wise
Recommended

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

References

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

[Seafood Watch Recommendation for Jumbo flying squid, Southeast Pacific Ocean, Peru, Jig](#)



Lemon sole

Microstomus kitt

North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat, and Eastern English Channel

Bottom trawl

Some product from FIP fisheries

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Lemon sole

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Microstomus kitt

Western English Channel

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

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

Ben Tre, Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Miscellaneous

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
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

- No additional notes.



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

References

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



Monkfishes nei

Lophius spp.

Skagerrak, Kattegat,
North Sea and West
of Scotland

Fishery countries:

Spain

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 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.



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

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

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



Mussels

Mytilus spp

**Shetland Islands and
Scottish Mainland**

Miscellaneous

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 impact PET 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](#)



Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



North Pacific hake

Merluccius productus

NE Pacific

Fishery countries:

United States

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

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.



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Atlantic Canada:
SFAs 1-3, 5-7

Fishery countries:
Canada

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bycatch of non-target species is considered low and mitigation measures are in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Atlantic Canada:
SFAs 9-10

Fishery countries:
Canada

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Lloyds Register, March 2020, MSC Final Public Report for Gulf of St Lawrence Northern shrimp trawl](#)



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Northern prawn
Pandalus borealis

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

Fishery countries:
Canada

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

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Estonia, Faroe Islands,
Norway

Bottom trawl

Certified

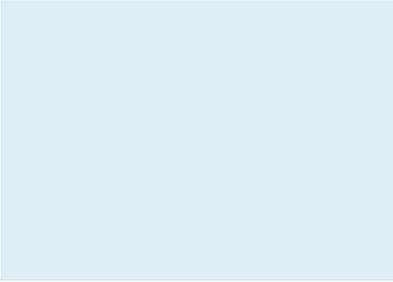
FishSource
Well Managed



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 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

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Russia

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.
- This fishery was certified after the reporting period.

References

[FIUN Russian Barents Sea shrimp](#)



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated



Denmark Strait

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



FishSource



Bottom trawl

Certified

Well Managed



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

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 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.



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Skagerrak and Norwegian deep

Fishery countries:

Denmark

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch is dominated by cod and saithe. Deep- sea species are also caught in this fishery.
- 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.



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Northern prawn
Pandalus borealis

Western Greenland

Fishery countries:
Greenland

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise

Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*

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

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

Farn Deeps

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Improver 5

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Fladen Ground

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

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](#)



Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid



Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Irish Sea West

Fishery countries:
Ireland

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

Labadie; 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

- There is no information about 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.



Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Pangas

Pangasius spp.

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

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:

[FishSource - Pangasius, Vietnam](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Basa, Tra, Catfish or Vietnamese River Cobbler, Global, Aquaculture Stewardship Council \(ASC\)](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for farmed pangasius, Vietnam](#)



Pangas

Pangasius spp.

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Pangasius feed includes low levels of fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources. Feed inputs are not required to be responsibly sourced.
- As a native species, the risk to wild populations from escapes is low. Juveniles used in pangasius farming come from Vietnamese hatcheries and the trade of wild-caught broodstock is limited.
- 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:

[FishSource - Pangasius, Vietnam](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for farmed pangasius, Vietnam, BAP Standard: Finfish and Crustacean Farms \(2, 3, 4-star\).](#)



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 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](#)



Peruvian calico scallop

Argopecten purpuratus

Peru

Fishery countries:

Peru

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
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:

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 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

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

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



Pink salmon

Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Russia

Fishery countries:

Russia

Seine nets
Gillnets and
entangling nets
Pots and traps

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.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

General Notes

References

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

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

[MRAG Americas, May 2018, MSC Public Certification Report for Narody Severa Bolsheretsk Salmon Fisheries](#)

[MRAG Americas, June 2018, MSC Public Certification Report for Olyutorskiy Bay 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 is currently working with Seafish on an ecological impact assessment for mixed south west fisheries to help improve management.



Farmed

Certified

Sustainability
not rated



**Rainbow Trout,
Steelhead Trout**

Oncorhynchus mykiss

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.

References

[Good Fish Guide - Rainbow trout](#)



**Rainbow Trout,
Steelhead Trout**

Oncorhynchus mykiss

United Kingdom

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

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 - Quality Trout UK.

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](#)



**Raja rays nei
(multispecies)**

Raja spp.

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 PET species including the angel shark, which is vulnerable to fishing in this area.
- Multiple species are likely to be caught in this fishery. Rays are often 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, Bottom trawl \(otter\).](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Spotted ray, Southern Celtic Seas, Bottom trawl \(otter\).](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Thornback ray, Irish and Celtic Seas, Bottom trawl \(otter\).](#)



**Red swamp
crawfish**

Procambarus clarkii

Chinese waters

Fishery countries:
China

Pots and traps

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of information on interactions with PET species in this fishery, but the introduced red swamp crawfish presents a risk to native crawfish species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is likely to be low.
- This fishery takes place in natural freshwater systems and rice fields and is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

General Notes

- As an introduced species, the impacts of the fishery on native species and ecosystems need to be considered.

References

[Fishery Progress, China crayfish - pot/trap](#)

[MRAG, 2016, Red swamp crayfish Pre-Assessment Report](#)



Saithe

Pollachius virens

Icelandic waters

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Fishery countries:

Iceland

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

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.



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

**Eastern Atlantic
Ocean**

Fishery countries:

Ghana, Ivory Coast,
Spain

Handlines and
pole-lines

**Some product
from FIP fisheries**

FishSource
Needs Improvement



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](#).



Purse seine

FIP

FishSource

Managed



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

**Eastern Pacific
Ocean**

Fishery countries:
Ecuador

Seafood Watch

Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide

Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not 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 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

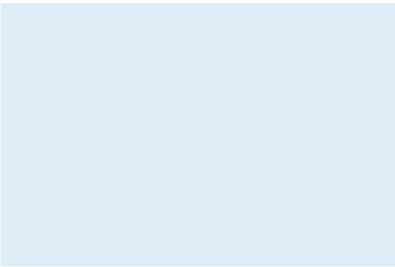
FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact 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

[FisheryProgress, Indonesia Indian Ocean skipjack tuna – pole & line](#)



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:

Maldives

Handlines and pole-lines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

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.



Some product

FishSource



<p>Skipjack tuna <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i></p> <p>Western and Central Pacific Ocean – WCPFC</p> <p>Fishery countries: Indonesia</p>	<p>Handlines and pole-lines</p>	<p>from FIP fisheries</p>	<p>Needs Improvement</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

References

[FisheryProgress, Indonesia Western and Central Pacific Ocean skipjack tuna – pole and line](#)

<p></p> <p>Sockeye salmon <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i></p> <p>Alaska</p> <p>Fishery countries: United States</p>	<p>Gillnets and entangling nets</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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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.](#)



Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Whiteleg shrimp
Penaeus vannamei

Honduras

Fishery countries:
Honduras

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- The use of wild fish in Honduran shrimp feed inputs is low.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern and is exacerbated by the practice of frequent water exchanges. Information on escapes from shrimp farms is limited. Whiteleg shrimp are native to Honduras, therefore lowering the environmental risk from escapes, however there is still potential for interbreeding with wild shrimp populations to result in reduced genetic fitness.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Impacts on water quality vary depending on farm practices including the frequency of waste discharge from ponds. Some farms have been found to exceed regulatory limits for waste discharge.

General Notes

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

References:

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

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

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



Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

India

Fishery countries:

India

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

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

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



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Indonesia

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Farmed

Certified

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 - Prawn, King \(whiteleg\), prawns, Global, Global Aquaculture Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices \(GAA BAP\) 4*](#)

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

<div data-bbox="212 1427 302 1519" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="128 1549 386 1587" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>Whiteleg shrimp</p> </div> <div data-bbox="142 1593 373 1623" data-label="Text"> <p><i>Penaeus vannamei</i></p> </div> <div data-bbox="195 1659 319 1691" data-label="Text"> <p>Thailand</p> </div> <div data-bbox="149 1721 363 1754" data-label="Text"> <p>Fishery countries:</p> </div> <div data-bbox="201 1762 310 1792" data-label="Text"> <p>Thailand</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="1289 863 1522 973" data-label="Text"> <p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1289 1484 1518 1555" data-label="Text"> <p>Good Fish Guide Think 3</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1289 2065 1549 2136" data-label="Text"> <p>Ocean Wise Not recommended</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="1814 1599 1850 1629" data-label="Image"> </div>
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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 - 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

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 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](#)

 <p>Whiteleg shrimp <i>Penaeus vannamei</i></p> <p>Vietnam</p> <p>Fishery countries: Vietnam</p>	<p>Farmed</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p>	<p>Good Fish Guide Think 3</p>	<p>▼</p>
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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 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 - 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](#)

 <p>Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i></p> <p>North Sea and Eastern English Channel</p> <p>Fishery countries: United Kingdom</p>	<p>Bottom trawl</p>	<p>Not certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>FishSource Managed</p>	<p>▼</p>
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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

- MSC certifications for whiting in the North Sea were suspended after the 2019 stock assessment. The certificate has since been reinstated following the most recent surveillance audit.

References

[SFSAG Northern Demersal Stocks](#)

[Notice of Suspension, October 2019](#)



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

Hook and line
Longlines

Some product from FIP fisheries

FishSource
Managed



Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:

Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Vietnam

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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