

Ocean Disclosure Project 2016



Key



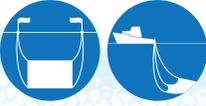
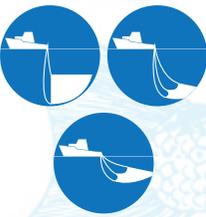
Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
Alaska pollock Aleutian Islands United States 		Certified	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bycatch levels are recorded and considered low. Although bycatch includes threatened chinook salmon, impacts are reasonably well understood, and not considered a threat to the protection and recovery of these stocks. Direct and indirect impacts on PET species have been subject to extensive research and considered low and not significant. Regulations are in place that restrict trawling to prevent potential depletion of prey for endangered Steller sea lions, and reduce bycatch of halibut and crabs. Impacts on the bottom habitats and benthic communities are considered low, as only pelagic trawl gear is allowed in the directed fishery.
Alaska pollock East Bering Sea United States 		Certified	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bycatch levels are recorded and considered low. Although bycatch includes threatened chinook salmon, impacts are reasonably well understood and not considered a threat to the protection and recovery of these stocks. Direct and indirect impacts on PET species have been subject to extensive research and considered low and not significant. Regulations are in place that restrict trawling to prevent potential depletion of prey for endangered Steller sea lions, and reduce bycatch of halibut and crabs. Management measures are in place to reduce the impact of bottom trawls used in this fishery.
Alaska pollock Gulf of Alaska United States 		Certified	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct and indirect impacts of the fishery on PET species (e.g. chinook salmon) have been subject to extensive research. The fishery is considered not to pose any unacceptable impacts on any PET species. Regulations are in place that restrict trawling in certain areas, to prevent potential depletion of prey for endangered Steller sea lions. Most of the fishery is conducted by midwater, or pelagic, trawls, and therefore impacts on the seabed are minimized. Several areas in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) region are closed to trawling, in order to protect important seabed habitats.

*Please refer to the FishSource website for further information: www.fishsource.org

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<p>Alaska pollock Sea of Okhotsk Russia</p> 		<p>Some Product Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Marine protected areas (MPAs) are in place to protect vulnerable species but there is a lack of evidence that a network of MPAs is protecting representative habitat functions and biodiversity.  Bycatch and discarding is recorded, and rates are low, generally under 5%.  No direct or indirect impacts on PET species can be attributed to the Alaska pollock fishery. No PET species in the stock area are known to be decreasing in abundance.  Benthic habitats were first surveyed over 20 years ago in the Sea of Okhotsk. No negative changes in the ecosystem due to the fishery (either benthic or pelagic communities) have been noted, partly explained by the fishery's use of only pelagic trawls.
<p>Albacore North Pacific United States; IATTC; WCPFC</p>  	  	<p>Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 8.  Hook and line and pole and line fishing has very low bycatch associated with it. However, longline fisheries interact with a number of non-target species and information on these interactions is generally limited.  This fishery has little or no impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Albacore South Pacific United States; IATTC; WCPFC</p>  	  	<p>Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 8.  Hook and line and pole and line fishing has very low bycatch associated with it. However, longline fisheries interact with a number of non-target species and information on these interactions is generally limited.  Impacts on PET species are considered low.  This fishery has little to no impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>American lobster Gulf of Maine and Bay of Fundy United States</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Fishing takes place in an area with MPAs. Habitat impacts are thought to be low.  Impacts on PET species are considered low.

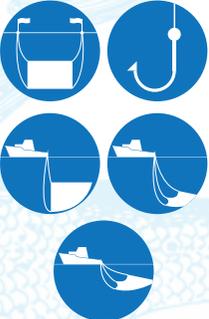
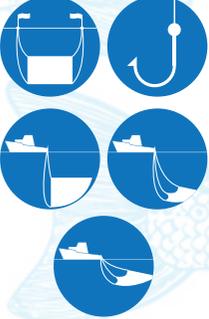
-  Bycatch
-  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
-  Wider food web
-  Benthic habitat
-  General notes
-  Gillnets
-  Midwater trawl
-  Pots & traps
-  Hook & lines
-  Bottom trawls
-  Long lines
-  Dredge
-  Seine nets
-  Purse seine
-  Rake/hand-gathered
-  Pole & line
-  Gillnets

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<p>Anchoveta Peruvian Northern-central stock Peru</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.  No direct impact on PET species.  This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.  No impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Anchoveta Southern Peru/Northern Chile Peru</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  This is a reduction (fishmeal/fish oil fishery) with shared jurisdiction between Chile and Peru. The fishmeal and oil generally goes to feed aquaculture species. See footnote 9.  Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.  The fishery does catch PET species but these are generally released rapidly after capture.  The anchovy plays a very important role in the food web for a wide range of species and the fishery is not managed with regard to its wider ecosystem impact.  No impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Anglerfish nei European Union</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 1.  The fishery encounters many non-retained species, though these do not appear to be major bycatch component. The mortality rate of these species as a result of the fishery is not well documented.  The impacts of the fishery on PET species and habitat are not known.  This fishery relies on bottom trawling which impacts the benthic habitat. However, the anglerfish lives on sandy and muddy bottoms and the impact of bottom trawls on these kinds of habitats is likely to be much lower than on some other habitats.
<p>Atlantic cod Baltic Sea Eastern Denmark</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  This fishery was previously MSC certified but is now suspended because it no longer meets MSC requirements.  Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.  Impacts on PET species are considered low.  There is a complex interaction between Baltic cod, sprat and herring and high harvesting rates have the potential for wider ecosystem impacts.  The fishing gear does impact the benthic habitat. Designated reserve areas are protected but wider impacts are not fully understood.

-  Bycatch
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-  Long lines
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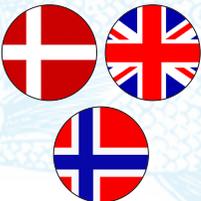
Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
<p>Atlantic cod Barents Sea Russia, Norway</p> 		<p>Some Product Certified</p>	<p>A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good Marine Protected Area (MPA) coverage. These MPAs have been selected based on the importance of their biological production and biodiversity. Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. Impacts on PET species are considered low. Bottom trawls impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Atlantic cod Icelandic Iceland</p> 		<p>Some Product Certified</p>	<p>A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bycatch is considered to be low: all catches must be landed and are weighed and reported. Data is collected by an on-board observer program. There are also gear regulations to reduce bycatch in place. Interactions with and impacts on PET species by the fishery are very unlikely, apart from a small risk of seabird entanglement. Several areas off Icelandic waters are closed temporarily or permanently to all fisheries to protect both juveniles of some demersal species and benthic habitats.
<p>Atlantic cod Norwegian coastal Norway</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unattended gill-nets which may drift out to sea can present a 'ghost fishing' problem - where the drifting nets indiscriminately catch marine life. See footnote 2. Bycatch of marine mammals is monitored through a directed programme. Data on seabird bycatch is sparse, but bycatch can include the critically endangered common guillemot. However, observers report that most fisheries' impacts on seabirds are minor. Results from the 2nd surveillance audit indicate that the conditions on the evaluation of bycatch removals and the introduction of mitigation measures as well as the monitoring and management of interactions with PET species are on target. PET species interactions are rare but some studies indicate that gill-net and longline fisheries may pose a significant risk to (some) seabird populations. However, the entire fleet voluntarily uses bird scaring lines to avoid seabird bycatch. Some gears could impact benthic habitats (Danish seine, trawl and Gill-nets). The evaluation of the impacts of this fishery on benthic habitats is hampered by the lack of detailed maps of sediment and biota types (ICES, 2010b) although a project (MAREANO) to map the sea floor is well underway. Documented destruction of deepwater coral has led to closures of vulnerable areas to bottom trawling (ICES, 2008). Certification conditions on the impact assessment of the effects of the fishery on sensitive habitats is on target. Documented destruction of deepwater coral has led to closures of vulnerable areas to bottom trawling.

 Bycatch
  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species

 Gillnets
  Midwater trawl
  Pots & traps
  Hook & lines
  Bottom trawls
  Long lines
  Dredge
  Seine nets
  Rake/hand-gathered
  Purse seine
  Pole & line

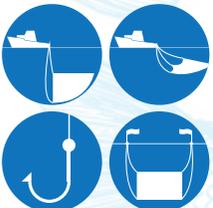
 Wider food web
  Benthic habitat
  General notes

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Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
<p>Atlantic herring English and Bristol Channels United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Insufficient information available on this fishery. However, no high risk issues have been indentified at this time.*  Insufficient information available but unlikely to be high bycatch in a herring fishery.  Insufficient information available but unlikely to be high risk for PET species.  Insufficient information but unlikely to have an impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Atlantic herring NE Atlantic Spring spawners Iceland, Russia, European Union, Faroe Islands</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Bycatch for this fishery is considered very low.  No direct impact on PET species.  No impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Atlantic herring North Sea Autumn spawners Denmark, United Kingdom, Norway</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Indirect effects of the fishery on the ecosystem not considered significant, although available research is still limited.  Bycatch rates are very low and are not affecting the status of other fished species. A self-sampling and reporting system for bycatches, including PET species, is in place.  Impacts on PET species are considered low.  No impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Atlantic herring West of Scotland United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Bycatch for this fishery is considered very low.  No direct impact on PET species.  No impact on the benthic habitat.

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<p>Atlantic lobster South Gulf of St Lawrence Canada</p> 		<p>Some Product Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Fishing takes place in an area with Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). Habitat impacts are thought to be low.  Impacts on PET species are considered low.  Unlikely to have any significant impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Atlantic mackerel North-East Atlantic Spain, United Kingdom, Denmark</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.  Mackerel is an important food source for various marine mammals but no information could be obtained on the indirect effects of removal of a preferred prey species from the wider food web.  Pelagic gear does not impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Common cuttlefish English channel United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Insufficient information available on this fishery. See footnote 1.
<p>Common dab Celtic Sea and English Channel European Union</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 1.  Possibly some interaction with skates and rays.  Bottom trawls impact on the benthic habitat.


Bycatch


Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species


Wider food web


Benthic habitat


General notes


Gillnets


Midwater trawl


Pots & traps


Hook & lines


Bottom trawls


Long lines


Dredge


Seine nets


Rake/hand-gathered


Purse seine


Pole & line


Gillnets

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<p>Common octopus Stock units undefined United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p> Insufficient information available on this fishery.* See footnote 1.</p>
<p>Edible crab East Coast Scotland United Kingdom</p>  		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p> Insufficient information available on this fishery. However, the fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.* See footnote 3.</p> <p> Bycatch is low with pots & traps.</p> <p> Unlikely to impact PET species.</p> <p> Unlikely to have significant impacts on the benthic habitat.</p>
<p>Edible crab Orkney United Kingdom</p>  		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p> This fishery is a pot and trap ('creel') fishery that relies on gear resting on the seabed and attached by ropes to floats on the surface for recovery purposes.</p> <p> The gear catches a mixture of target species. Bycatch is low.</p> <p> Some reports of impacts on PET species through entanglement with float lines.</p> <p> Unlikely to have any significant impact on the benthic habitat.</p>
<p>Edible crab South Minch United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p> See footnote 3.</p> <p> Bycatch for this fishery is likely to be low.</p> <p> Unlikely to have many PET impacts although entanglement with float lines is always a risk.</p> <p> Unlikely to have any significant impact on the benthic habitat.</p>

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<p>European anchovy Aegean Sea General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM)</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	 See footnote 9.
<p>European anchovy Black Sea European Union</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	 See footnote 9.
<p>European hake North-East Atlantic northern stock United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Some Product Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<p> See footnote 1.</p> <p> There are some impacts on PET species and habitat associated with this fishery but the level (intensity) of the environmental effects varied with gears and areas. However, the level of the impacts are not completely clear and a monitoring and management strategy should be implemented.</p> <p> Gill-nets have some impact on the benthic habitat.</p>
<p>European pilchard Bay of Biscay, Southern Celtic Seas and English Channel United Kingdom</p> 	 	<p>Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<p> Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.</p> <p> Impacts on PET species are considered low.</p> <p> Unlikely to have any significant impact on the benthic habitat.</p>

 Gillnets
 Pots & traps
 Bottom trawls
 Dredge
 Rake/hand-gathered
 Pole & line

 Hook & lines
 Long lines
 Seine nets
 Purse seine
 Gillnets

 Bycatch
 Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
 Wider food web
 Benthic habitat
 General notes

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<p>European pilchard North-West Africa central Morocco</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 9.  Purse seine is generally considered a low impact gear in terms of bycatch.  No estimates of interactions of the fishery with PET species are available, but within the reportedly susceptible groups of dolphins and turtles, no dolphin species in the region is known to be endangered, and turtles are usually released alive from purse seine used by the fishery.  Purse seine is generally considered a low impact gear in terms of impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>European plaice Eastern Channel United Kingdom</p> 	 	<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Low bycatch but concerns over discarding of undersize juveniles.  No direct impact on PET species.  This fishery has significant impacts on the benthic environment although generally on soft bottoms which may be resilient to disturbance.
<p>European plaice Icelandic Iceland</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Several levels of closure areas are in place (temporal, seasonal and permanent) to protect spawning areas and vulnerable habitats.  The seabed is being mapped by the Icelandic Marine Research Institute. The impact of the fishery is being monitored but the influence is not yet fully understood. Bottom trawls impact the benthic habitat.
<p>European plaice Irish sea United Kingdom</p> 	 	<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  There is bycatch of a range of species associated with this fishery but quantities are not known.

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<p>European plaice North Sea and Skagerrak United Kingdom, Netherlands</p> 		<p>Some Product Certified</p>	<p>A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Bycatch and discarding, along with impact on PET species are not systematically recorded.  Bottom trawls impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>European plaice Western Channel United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Interactions with sharks are a cause for concern.  Interactions of this demersal mixed fishery with vulnerable elasmobranchs (skates and rays) are considered high.  Bottom trawls impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>European seabass North and Celtic Seas and English Channel European Union, United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  A decision was made in late 2015 to suspend purchasing of this species in light of the challenges the fishery was facing.  Bycatch data is not systematically collected but bycatch may be an issue with this fishery.
<p>European sprat English Channel United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Further information on bycatch species is required, but this fishery is considered relatively clean in terms of bycatch. Risks of ghost fishing are also low.  Direct impacts on PET species are considered to be unlikely; research on indirect impacts via competition for sprat is underway.  This fishery primarily operates with midwater trawls, which have a negligible impact on the benthic habitat.

 Gillnets
  Pots & traps
  Bottom trawls
  Dredge
  Rake/hand-gathered
  Pole & line

 Hook & lines
  Long lines
  Seine nets
  Purse seine
  Gillnets

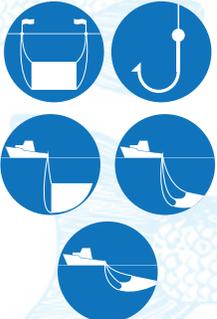
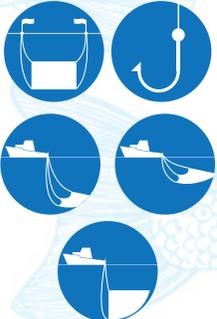
 Bycatch
  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
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<p>Giant tiger prawn Stock units undefined Nigeria</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 4.  There is a high proportion of bycatch in shrimp trawling fisheries but there is no current available data about the species caught, or the quantity of bycatch.  Turtle Excluder Devices are used to reduce the interaction with marine turtles, but the overall effect of trawling on PET species is not known.  The effect of trawling on the benthic habitat is unknown.
<p>Goldstripe sardinella Stock units undefined Thailand</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Insufficient information available on this fishery.* See footnote 5.
<p>Great Atlantic scallop Western English Channel United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 6.  Dredges have significant negative effects on the sea floor and associated communities but specific impacts are unknown.
<p>Grooved carpet shell Stock units undefined France</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Insufficient information available on this fishery.*

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<p>Gurnards, searobins nei United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 1.  Several bycatch species are depleted and/or threatened but gurnards are themselves bycatch in a mixed fishery.  Bottom trawling's effects on benthic habitats are generally negative but specific impacts due to the fishery are not known.
<p>Haddock Barents Sea Faroe Islands, France, Norway, Russia</p> 		<p>Some Product Certified</p>	<p>A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Reasonably good Marine Protected Areas (MPA) coverage, selected based on the importance of their biological production and biodiversity.  There is still insufficient information (particularly gear-specific) regarding impacts on PET species but no reported evidence of significant interactions with any endangered species.  Trawls are known to impact the hard bottom ecosystem and research on the effect on the soft bottom is very limited.
<p>Haddock Icelandic Iceland</p> 		<p>Some product certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Bycatch is considered to be low: all catches must be landed and are weighed and reported. Data is collected by an MRI observer program. There are also gear regulations to reduce bycatch in place.  Interactions with and impacts on PET species by the fishery are very unlikely, apart from a small risk of seabird entanglement.  Several areas off Icelandic waters are closed temporarily or permanently to all fisheries to protect both juveniles of some demersal species and benthic habitats.
<p>Haddock North Sea Denmark, United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Bycatch of non-commercial species which are important ecosystem components requires further study as to its consequences.  The fishery might interact with some protected species, such as blue skate and spotted ray. However, some protective management measures have been introduced.  Bottom trawls impact the benthic habitat. Corals reefs are protected in areas closed to all bottom-towed fishing gears in Norway.

Bycatch

Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species

Wider food web

Benthic habitat

General notes

-  Gillnets
-  Midwater trawl
-  Pots & traps
-  Hook & lines
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Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
<p>Haddock South-West of Ireland and English Channel United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">  None of the cetacean, seal or seabird populations are currently known to be at risk. Monitoring programmes are in place to evaluate the current situation.  The discarding of a variety of fish species is widespread.  Bottom trawls impact the benthic habitat. There is concern over the impact of demersal fishing on the benthic habitat in this fishery.
<p>Haddock West of Scotland United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Insufficient information available on this fishery. However, the fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.*  Bottom trawls impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Inshore squids nei United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Insufficient information available on this fishery.* See footnote 1.
<p>Japanese threadfin bream Stock units undefined Indonesia</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">  The impact of this fishery on the stock is probably high because there are few efforts to discriminate between juveniles and adult bream and spawning areas are not adequately protected. See footnote 10.  Trawl fisheries have been reported to catch turtles and marine mammals off the Indian coast although there is no specific data for this fishery.
<p>John dory Stock units undefined United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Insufficient information available on this fishery. However, the fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.* See footnote 1.  John Dory lives on sandy and muddy bottoms near rock outcrops which limits potential damage by Bottom trawls. The fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.

-  Gillnets
-  Midwater trawl
-  Pots & traps
-  Hook & lines
-  Bottom trawls
-  Long lines
-  Dredge
-  Seine nets
-  Rake/hand-gathered
-  Purse seine
-  Pole & line
-  Gillnets

-  Bycatch
-  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
-  Wider food web
-  Benthic habitat
-  General notes

*Please refer to the FishSource website for further information: www.fishsource.org

Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
Lemon sole Icelandic Iceland 		Not Certified or in a FIP		 Insufficient information available on this fishery. However, the fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.*
Lemon sole North Sea and Eastern English Channel United Kingdom 	 	Not Certified or in a FIP	N/A	 Insufficient information available on this fishery. However, the fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.* See footnote 11.
Lemon sole Western English Channel United Kingdom 		Not Certified or in a FIP		 Insufficient information available on this fishery. However, the fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.*
Mitre squid Stock units undefined Thailand 		Not Certified or in a FIP	N/A	 Insufficient information available on this fishery.* See footnote 5.
Northern prawn Atlantic Canada Canada 		Certified		 Bottom trawls impact on the benthic habitat. Available information suggests that shrimp fishing occurs in less sensitive benthic habitats, and therefore the impact of the fishery is minor.

-  Bycatch
-  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
-  Wider food web
-  Benthic habitat
-  General notes
-  Gillnets
-  Midwater trawl
-  Hook & lines
-  Long lines
-  Dredge
-  Seine nets
-  Purse seine
-  Rake/hand-gathered
-  Pole & line
-  Bottom trawls
-  Pots & traps

*Please refer to the FishSource website for further information: www.fishsource.org

Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
Northern prawn Barents Sea Norway 		Certified		<ul style="list-style-type: none">  No reports of interactions of the fishery with PET species could be located, despite Norway having initiated a programme to monitor marine mammal bycatch in 2004 (ICES, 2010b).  Information is scarce on the benthic habitat types of the Barents Sea, which impedes the assessment of the fishery's effects and the determination of what constitutes acceptable levels of fishing (ICES, 2010b) although research is underway.
Northern prawn Icelandic offshore Iceland 		Not Certified or in a FIP		<ul style="list-style-type: none">  The impact of the fishery on PET species is not specifically known.  Bottom trawls impact on the benthic habitat. There are area closures for bottom trawling but the specific impact of this fishery on the seabed (on cold water corals, sponges etc) is unknown.
Northern prawn West Greenland Canada, Greenland  		Certified		<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Insufficient information available on this fishery. However, no high risk issues have been identified at this time.*
Norway lobster Eastern Irish Sea United Kingdom 		Not Certified or in a FIP		<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 12.  PET species are not impacted by the fishery and the habitat structure and function is not undermined.
Norway lobster Fladen Ground United Kingdom 		Not Certified or in a FIP		<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 12.  PET species are not impacted by the fishery and the habitat structure and function is not undermined.

-  Bycatch
-  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
-  Wider food web
-  Benthic habitat
-  General notes
-  Gillnets
-  Midwater trawl
-  Pots & traps
-  Hook & lines
-  Bottom trawls
-  Long lines
-  Dredge
-  Seine nets
-  Rake/hand-gathered
-  Purse seine
-  Pole & line
-  Gillnets

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Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
<p>Ocean shrimp California-Oregon-Washington United States</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	 Bottom trawls impact on the benthic environment. Ecological consequences unknown.
<p>Ocean shrimp Western coast of North America Canada</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	 Bottom trawls impact on the benthic environment. Ecological consequences unknown.
<p>Ornate threadfin bream Gulf of Thailand Thailand</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>C</p>	 See footnote 5.  This fishery has problematic bycatch of vulnerable species groups.  Bottom trawls will impact the benthic habitat.
<p>Pacific cod Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands United States</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>A</p>	 Management measures are in place to limit impacts on PET species, including Steller sea lions and some seabirds. These efforts undergo periodic review to ensure they work as intended.  Bottom trawls impact on the benthic environment. Ecological consequences unknown.

 Bycatch
 Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
 Wider food web
 Benthic habitat
 General notes

 Gillnets
 Midwater trawl
 Pots & traps
 Hook & lines
 Bottom trawls
 Long lines
 Dredge
 Seine nets
 Rake/hand-gathered
 Purse seine
 Pole & line
 Gillnets

*Please refer to the FishSource website for further information: www.fishsource.org

Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
<p>Pacific cod Gulf of Alaska United States</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Management measures are in place to limit impacts on PET species, including Steller sea lions and some seabirds. These efforts undergo periodic review to ensure they work as intended.  Bottom trawls impact on the benthic habitat, but there is a substantial network of protected areas in place.
<p>Pacific cod West Bering Sea Russia</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Bycatch believed to be an issue but insufficient information for definitive view.  The trawl component of this fishery is not believed to significantly impact upon PET species.  Bottom trawls impact on the benthic environment but the ecological significance of this unknown.
<p>Patagonian scallop Stock units undefined Argentina</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Unlikely to have a significant impact on PET species.  Bottom trawls impact on the benthic habitat, however scallops reside on soft mud, meaning there is little or no impact on animals requiring hard bottom to grow. A rotational harvest scheme is under development.
<p>Peruvian calico scallop Peruvian Peru</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  No bycatch.  No direct impact on PET species.  No impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Pink salmon East Pacific: Alaska United States</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  There is bycatch of Canadian sockeye stocks in the Southeast Alaska pink salmon fishery, including some stocks of regulatory concern.

-  Bycatch
-  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
-  Gillnets
-  Midwater trawl
-  Pots & traps
-  Hook & lines
-  Bottom trawls
-  Long lines
-  Dredge
-  Seine nets
-  Rake/hand-gathered
-  Purse seine
-  Pole & line
-  Gillnets
-  Wider food web
-  Benthic habitat
-  General notes

Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
<p>Pink salmon East Pacific: Annette Islands Reserve Alaska United States</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>A</p>	<p> There are no concerns regarding fishery environmental impacts to report at this time.*</p>
<p>Pink salmon East Pacific: British Columbia Fraser River Canada</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<p> This fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.*</p> <p> A more robust bycatch monitoring program for steelhead and white sturgeon is necessary.</p>
<p>Pink salmon East Pacific: British Columbia Inner South Coast Canada</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<p> The fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk. The Canadian authorities must take a closer look at the impact of salmon farming and associated sea lice on the pink salmon stocks of the Broughton Archipelago. Studies should be conducted to determine whether a recovery plan is necessary.</p>
<p>Pink salmon East Pacific: British Columbia North-Central Coast and Haida Gwaii Canada</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<p> This fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.*</p> <p> The live release discard policy in place in this fishery is not being followed by all commercial fishermen; there is significant mortality of non-target chum and other bycatch stocks. A more robust bycatch monitoring program for Nass and Skeena chum is required.</p>

 Bycatch
 Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species

 Gillnets
 Midwater trawl

 Pots & traps
 Hook & lines

 Bottom trawls
 Long lines

 Dredge
 Seine nets

 Rake/hand-gathered
 Purse seine

 Pole & line
 Benthic habitat

 Wider food web
 General notes

*Please refer to the FishSource website for further information: www.fishsource.org

Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
<p>Pink salmon East Pacific, Cook Inlet, Alaska United States</p> 	 	<p>Certified</p>	<p>A</p>	 This fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.*
<p>Pink salmon East Pacific: Norton Sound Alaska United States</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	 This fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.*
<p>Pink salmon East Pacific: Southeast Alaska United States</p> 	 	<p>Certified</p>	<p>A</p>	 There is bycatch of Canadian sockeye stocks in this fishery that includes some stocks of regulatory concern.
<p>Pink salmon East Pacific: Westward Alaska United States</p> 	 	<p>Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	 This fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.*
<p>Pink salmon West Pacific: Iturup Island Sakhalin Russia</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>A</p>	 This salmon fishery is supported by hatcheries and there is ongoing scientific work to understand the potential impacts of these activities.  Bycatch not believed to be significant.  No direct impact on PET species.  No impact on the benthic habitat.

-  Gillnets
-  Midwater trawl
-  Pots & traps
-  Hook & lines
-  Bottom trawls
-  Long lines
-  Dredge
-  Seine nets
-  Rake/hand-gathered
-  Purse seine
-  Pole & line
-  Gillnets

-  Bycatch
-  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
-  Wider food web
-  Benthic habitat
-  General notes

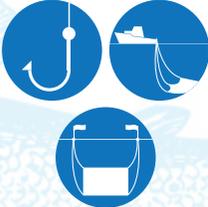
*Please refer to the FishSource website for further information: www.fishsource.org

Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
<p>Pink salmon West Pacific: Northeast Sakhalin Russia</p> 	 	<p>Certified</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  MSC certification is suspended. This fishery is supported by hatcheries but impacts are believed to be small.  No direct impact on PET species.  No impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Pollack Celtic Sea and West of Scotland United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Insufficient information available on this fishery. However, the fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.*  Midwater trawls do not impact the benthic habitat.
<p>Pouting Stock units undefined United Kingdom</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Insufficient information available on this fishery. However, the fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.* See footnote 1.
<p>Queen scallop Irish Sea and off Northern Ireland United Kingdom</p> 	 	<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Special Areas of Conservation are established around the UK where dredges and trawls are forbidden. Fishing gears may have biological impacts and physical effects on the ecosystem which depends on the type of habitat used by queen scallops – sand, sandy gravel and mud, maerl or mussel beds. Trawling is expected to cause less damage on the seabed ecosystem than dredging.

-  Bycatch
-  Gillnets
-  Midwater trawl
-  Pots & traps
-  Hook & lines
-  Bottom trawls
-  Long lines
-  Dredge
-  Seine nets
-  Rake/hand-gathered
-  Purse seine
-  Pole & line
-  Gillnets

-  Bycatch
-  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
-  Wider food web
-  Benthic habitat
-  General notes

*Please refer to the FishSource website for further information: www.fishsource.org

Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
<p>Raja rays nei Irish Sea, Bristol Channel, Western English Channel and NW Scotland European Union</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p> The fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk. However, very little to nothing is known about this fishery's specific impacts. There is a Seafish skates and rays working group and UK retailers follow their recommendations regarding responsible sourcing of particular species. See footnote 7.</p>
<p>Shallow-water Cape hake South African stock South Africa</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>A</p>	<p> Bycatch makes up around 20% of total catches in the hake trawl fisheries. Mitigation measures have been implemented in the fishery to reduce seabird bycatch.</p> <p> No PET species are deemed significantly affected by the fishery, though there have some concerns over the interaction with some species of seabirds. Vulnerable species of sharks and skates are also taken.</p> <p> Bottom trawls impact on the benthic habitat. Research on impacts is on-going, and marine protected areas (MPAs) designed to protect all substrate types are being established.</p>
<p>Short-finned eel New Zealand and South East Australia New Zealand</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p> Different areas of Lake Ellesmere are closed to the commercial eel fishery.</p> <p> No direct impact on PET species.</p> <p> No impact on the benthic habitat.</p>
<p>Skipjack tuna Eastern Atlantic ICCAT</p> 		<p>FIP (B)</p>	<p>B</p>	<p> See footnote 8.</p> <p> Bycatch is usually low with hook and lines.</p> <p> There is no impact on the benthic habitat.</p>

-  Bycatch
-  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
-  Gillnets
-  Midwater trawl
-  Pots & traps
-  Hook & lines
-  Bottom trawls
-  Long lines
-  Dredge
-  Seine nets
-  Rake/hand-gathered
-  Purse seine
-  Wider food web
-  Benthic habitat
-  Pole & line
-  Gillnets
-  General notes

*Please refer to the FishSource website for further information: www.fishsource.org

Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
<p>Skipjack tuna Eastern Pacific Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO)</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 8.  There is bycatch of a range of species, but inadequate data on levels and rates for sensitive species in this fishery.  There is no impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Skipjack tuna WCPFC</p> 	   	<p>FIP (E)</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 8.  Bycatch is usually low with hook & lines. Longlines have the potential to accidentally catch turtles, sharks, seabirds and other non-target species.  No impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Snappers nei Stock units undefined Sri Lanka</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Insufficient information available on this fishery.*  No impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Sockeye salmon East Pacific, Alaska United States</p> 		<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Insufficient information available on this fishery. However, the fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk.*  No impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Sockeye salmon East Pacific: Bristol Bay Alaska United States</p> 		<p>Certified</p>	<p>A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  No significant bycatch apart from other salmon species which are retained.  No direct impact on PET species.  No impact on the benthic habitat.

-  Bycatch
-  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
-  Wider food web
-  Benthic habitat
-  General notes
-  Gillnets
-  Midwater trawl
-  Pots & traps
-  Hook & lines
-  Bottom trawls
-  Long lines
-  Dredge
-  Seine nets
-  Rake/hand-gathered
-  Purse seine
-  Pole & line
-  Gillnets

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Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
Sockeye salmon East Pacific: British Columbia Canada 		Certified	B	 May potentially have some impact on PET seabird species.  No impact on the benthic habitat
Surmullet NE Atlantic Southern stock United Kingdom 		Not Certified or in a FIP	N/A	 Insufficient information available on this fishery.* See footnote 1.  Bottom trawls impact the benthic habitat.
Swordfish Indian Ocean Sri Lanka 	 	Not Certified or in a FIP	C	 There is documentation of problematic bycatch of vulnerable species groups in Sri Lanka gillnet and pelagic longline fisheries.
Swordfish South Pacific Panama 		Not Certified or in a FIP	B	 There is bycatch of other species including sharks.  There are recorded impacts on PET species, particularly turtles and seabirds.  No impact on the benthic habitat
Swordtip squid Vietnam Vietnam 		Not Certified or in a FIP	N/A	 Insufficient information available.

-  Bycatch
-  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
-  Wider food web
-  Benthic habitat
-  General notes
-  Gillnets
-  Midwater trawl
-  Pots & traps
-  Hook & lines
-  Long lines
-  Dredge
-  Seine nets
-  Purse seine
-  Rake/hand-gathered
-  Pole & line
-  Gillnets

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Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
<p>Whiting North Sea and Eastern English Channel United Kingdom</p> 	 	<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Bycatch data could be improved for all fleets. Efforts are continuing in North Sea states with assessing bycatch, developing alternative mitigation methods and developing frameworks for determining safe bycatch limits and protecting relevant habitats.  Bottom trawls impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Yellowfin tuna Atlantic IATTC</p> 	 	<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 8.  Longlines have the potential to accidentally catch turtles, sharks, seabirds and other non-target species. There is limited data available on levels and rates of bycatch of sensitive species groups in this fishery.  There is no impact on the seabed.
<p>Yellowfin tuna Eastern Pacific Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO)</p> 	 	<p>Not Certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Longlines have the potential to accidentally catch turtles, sharks, seabirds and other non-target species. There is limited data available on levels and rates of bycatch of sensitive species groups in this fishery.  This fishery interacts with some PET species, particularly turtles and seabirds.  No impact on the benthic habitat.
<p>Yellowfin tuna Indian Ocean IOTC</p> 	  	<p>Some Product Certified, Some Product in FIP (B)</p>	<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Overall there is insufficient information available on this fishery.* See footnote 8.  Limited data available on levels and rates of bycatch of sensitive species groups in this fishery. Longlines have the potential to incidentally capture vulnerable species including sea birds and sea turtles. Bycatch of seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks in pelagic longline tuna fisheries threatens some populations with extinction. The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) has implemented several management measures addressing these incidental captures.

 Gillnets

 Midwater trawl

 Pots & traps

 Hook & lines

 Bottom trawls

 Long lines

 Dredge

 Seine nets

 Rake/hand-gathered

 Purse seine

 Pole & line

 Gillnets

 Bycatch

 Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species

 Wider food web

 Benthic habitat

 General notes

*Please refer to the FishSource website for further information: www.fishsource.org

Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes
<p>Yellowfin tuna</p> <p>Western and Central Pacific WCPFC</p> 		<p>FIP (E)</p>	<p>B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  See footnote 8.  Bycatch is usually low with hook & lines. There is limited data available on levels and rates of bycatch of sensitive species groups in this fishery. Best practices for bycatch reduction for many species (i.e. sea turtles and sharks) have not been adopted. Hook & line fisheries likely have nominal bycatch.  Longlines have the potential to incidentally capture vulnerable species including sea birds and sea turtles. Hook & line fisheries are not known to interact with sensitive species groups, including seabirds, sea turtles, and marine mammals.  No impact on the benthic habitat.

*Please refer to the FishSource website for further information: www.fishsource.org

Footnote 1: Morrisons has worked with fisher organisations, suppliers and Seafish in the development of an ecological risk assessment. Find out more: <http://www.seafish.org/about-seafish/news-and-events/news/seafish-publish-ecological-risk-assessment-to-support-south-west-fisheries-management> and we have committed support over 3 years to Project UK to transition the fishery to third party certification.

Footnote 2: Morrisons works closely with its suppliers to ensure that while the fishery is coastal, the product sourced is not from the sensitive coastal waters but further offshore.

Footnote 3: Morrisons has started an improvement project with fellow retailers to address the challenges and data deficiency in this fishery.

Footnote 4: Morrisons is aware of the challenges within this fishery. It works closely with the suppliers to ensure the product it sources from the shrimp fishery is mature and above weight requirement and this has been independently verified.

Footnote 5: Morrisons is active in the Shrimp Sustainable Supply Chain Task Force which is supporting the Thai industry and Government to address issues of illegal fishing and poor fisheries management.

Footnote 6: Funding has been provided to a Bangor University PhD project which allowed assessment of the seabed impacts of the fishing method and we have committed support over 3 years to Project UK to transition the fishery to third party certification.

Footnote 7: Morrisons is a partner in the Shark By-Watch UK 2 project, and works with the North Devon Fishermen's Association to investigate survivability of rays if catches exceed quota and to better understand the structure of local ray stocks.

Footnote 8: Morrisons has a firm commitment that all of its tuna supplying vessels are registered on the ISSF Proactive Vessel Register (PVR) which independently verifies that the fishing practices of the boat meets the regional fishery requirements. In 2015 Morrisons began to directly support ISSF in their advocacy to Governments to improve their tuna fishery management controls.

Footnote 9: This is a reduction fishery and is used to feed farmed fish. In 2015 we asked our suppliers to report reduction fisheries in use in our supply chains so that we can start to support improvements where needed.

Footnote 10: The purchasing of this species was stopped in 2014 but the stock continued to sell through into early 2015.

Footnote 11: We have committed support over 3 years to Project UK to oversee the transition of the the fishery to third party certification.

Footnote 12: Morrisons is aware of issues with the management plans for this fishery. Our decision to purchase this product is based on the opportunity it provides us to advocate for proposed management plans to be adopted via our supply chain.

Regional Fishery Management Organisations

IATTC - Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission

WCPFC - Western & Central Pacific Fisheries Commission

ICCAT - International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas

IOTC - Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

-  Bycatch
-  Protected, endangered & threatened (PET) species
-  Wider food web
-  Benthic habitat
-  General notes

-  Gillnets
-  Midwater trawl
-  Pots & traps
-  Hook & lines
-  Bottom trawls
-  Long lines
-  Dredge
-  Seine nets
-  Rake/hand-gathered
-  Purse seine
-  Pole & line
-  Gillnets