



## Tesco

Tesco is an international retailer, with headquarters in the UK. With seafood on offer across chilled, frozen, canned and food to go categories, we are the UK's biggest fishmonger.

2018

Number of Fisheries Used	Number of Fisheries Well Managed	Number of Fisheries Managed	Number of Fisheries in an Improvement Project (FIP)	Number of Fisheries in a Prospective FIP
71	32	13	5	1
Fishing Methods Used in Associated Fisheries				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Midwater trawl</li> <li>Bottom trawl</li> <li>Dredge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purse seine</li> <li>Seine nets</li> <li>Gillnets and entangling nets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hook and line</li> <li>Long line</li> <li>Handlines and pole-lines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rake / hand gathered / hand netted</li> <li>Pots and traps</li> </ul>	

## Summary

Improving marine sustainability is a key part of our commitment to make sustainable products affordable and accessible for all. It is embedded in our sustainability strategy – the Little Helps Plan – which sets out our commitment to sustainably source all our wild fish and ensure human rights are respected throughout our supply chains. In 2017, 69.7% of Tesco's wild seafood was sourced from fisheries certified to the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) Standard. Our aim is for all of our source fisheries to meet this standard and go on to fulfil all of the continuous improvements required as part of their certification.

Every day we work with our suppliers, fishermen and the seafood industry to promote improvements in the fisheries we source from, including through Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) – which involve different actors in a fishery coming together to agree and implement an action plan focused on the key improvements that need to be made. We adopt a zero tolerance policy towards Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, and have worked with other leaders in the seafood industry to promote industry best practice on traceability and fisheries monitoring.

From a human rights perspective, the seafood sector is a key priority – working at sea can be dangerous, employment is sometimes informal and working hours can be long. In some parts of the global fishing sector there have been incidences of forced labour and other serious human rights abuses. We believe that no workers involved in our seafood supply chains should be mistreated or working in unsafe conditions. We risk assess all of our source fisheries, working with our suppliers to ensure improvements are made where required, and take part in multi-stakeholder initiatives to help address entrenched industry-wide issues.

Being transparent about our seafood sourcing allows us to identify hotspots and identify areas where we can collaborate with others. We are committed to working with our suppliers, fishermen and NGOs to continually improve the sustainability of our seafood, so that customers can enjoy this healthy and affordable source of protein long into the future.

This profile covers all main wild-caught seafood sourced in 2017.

<https://www.tescopl.com/little-helps-plan/>

## Associated Fisheries



Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Stock Status and Management	Notes
<div> <b>Alaska pollock</b> <i>Theragra chalcogramma</i></div>	Midwater trawl	Certified	Well managed	▼

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

Fishery countries:  
Russia, U.S.

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Alaska pollock

*Theragra  
chalcogramma*

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



W Bering Sea

Fishery countries:  
Russia

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

- Tesco no longer sources from this fishery.



Albacore

*Thunnus alalunga*

Handlines and  
pole-lines

Certified

Well managed



North Pacific

Fishery countries:  
U.S.

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species; incidental capture of PET species by troll and handline 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

- Tesco no longer sources from this fishery.



Certified

Well managed





## American lobster

*Homarus americanus*

### Gulf of St. Lawrence South

Fishery countries:  
Canada

Pots and traps

#### Environmental Notes

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

#### General Notes

- No additional notes



## Atlantic cod

*Gadus morhua*

### Baltic Sea eastern, Baltic Sea western

Fishery countries:  
Denmark, Poland

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



#### Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery.
- Bycatch consists of flatfish species, predominantly flounder.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

#### General Notes

- Tesco no longer sources from this fishery.



## Atlantic cod

*Gadus morhua*

### Barents Sea

Fishery countries:  
Faroe Islands, Germany,  
Norway, Poland, Russia,  
U.K.

Bottom trawl

Seine nets

Gillnets and  
entangling nets

Hook and line

Long line

Some product  
from certified  
fisheries

Well managed



#### Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will have the greatest impact on the sea bed. MSC conditions and recommendations are in place to strengthen understanding of fishery interactions with sensitive habitat.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic cod  
*Gadus morhua*

Icelandic

Fishery countries:  
Iceland

Midwater trawl  
Bottom trawl  
Seine nets  
Gillnets and  
entangling nets  
Long line  
Handlines and  
pole-lines

Certified

Well managed



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*

Norwegian coastal

Fishery countries:  
Norway

Seine nets  
Long line

Certified

Well managed



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species. An MSC condition is in place to review gear interactions with PET species and implement mitigation measures where needed.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery but there are mitigation measures in place. An MSC condition is in place to assess and manage potential impacts on bycatch species.
- The impact depends on the gear type. An MSC condition is in place to assess the impact of the fisheries on sensitive habitats.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic herring

Midwater trawl  
Purse seine

Certified

Well managed



*Clupea harengus*

NE Atlantic Spring  
spawners

Fishery countries:

Denmark, Faroe Islands,  
France, Germany,  
Iceland, Ireland,  
Lithuania, Netherlands,  
Norway, U.K., Russia

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes



Atlantic herring

*Clupea harengus*

North Sea Autumn  
spawners

Fishery countries:

Denmark, U.K.,  
Netherlands

Midwater trawl

Purse seine

Certified

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

- No additional notes.



Atlantic mackerel

*Scomber scombrus*

NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:

Denmark, France,  
Germany, Ireland,  
Lithuania, Netherlands,  
U.K.

Midwater trawl

Purse seine

Certified

Well managed



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



**Blonde ray**  
*Raja brachyura*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



Irish and Celtic Seas

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

Environmental Notes

- This fishery may occasionally interact with PET species.
- Multiple species are likely to be caught in this fishery. This species is caught as bycatch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

Rays are caught as by-catch and are not directly targeted. The management of ray stocks in these areas are based on the best scientific data available and the quota to limit catches to within sustainable levels is set on the basis of by independent scientific advice provided by ICES.

Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Irish and Celtic Seas fishery for blonde ray as "Rating 5 (red)".

Caveat

The stock status and management rating for this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.

References

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – Ray, blonde, Irish and Celtic Seas](#)



**Blue mussel**  
*Mytilus edulis*

Dredge

Certified

Well managed



Limfjord

Fishery countries:  
Denmark

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.



**Blue mussel**  
*Mytilus edulis*

Dredge

Certified

Well managed



## East Jutland

### Fishery countries:

Denmark

## Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

### Caveat

The environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

[MRAG Americas Inc, 2017, DFPO Inner Danish Waters Blue Shell Mussel MSC 2nd Assessment Public Certification Report](#)



### Chum salmon

*Oncorhynchus keta*

Alaska

### Fishery countries:

U.S.

Purse seine  
Gillnets and  
entangling nets  
Long line

Certified

Well managed



## 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

### Caveat

The environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

[Intertek Moody Marine, 2013, Alaska Salmon Fishery MSC Public Certification Report](#)



### Chum salmon

*Oncorhynchus keta*

British Columbia –  
West Coast  
Vancouver Island

### Fishery countries:

Canada

Purse seine  
Seine nets  
Gillnets and  
entangling nets  
Long line

Certified

Well managed



## 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

### Caveat

The environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

[Acoura Marine, 2017, British Columbia Salmon Fishery MSC Public Certification Report](#)



#### Cuckoo ray

*Raja naevus*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



Celtic Sea

Fishery countries:

U.K.

## Environmental Notes

- There are risks to PET species including the angelshark, which is vulnerable to fishing in this area.
- Multiple species are likely to be caught in this fishery. This species is caught as bycatch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

## General Notes

### Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Celtic Sea and West of Scotland fishery for cuckoo ray caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 4 (orange)".

### Caveat

The stock status and management rating for this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – Ray, cuckoo, Celtic Sea and West of Scotland](#)



#### Deep-water Cape hake

*Merluccius paradoxus*

Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



South Africa

Fishery countries:

South Africa

## Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

- No additional notes.



#### Edible crab

*Cancer pagurus*

Pots and traps

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



## Orkney

### Fishery countries:

U.K.

## 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

This fishery was in an FIP from 2012 to 2017. The Orkney edible crab creel fishery then entered into the full MSC assessment process in May 2017, it is anticipated that if the fishery meets the standard it will be certified in 2018.

### Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Orkney fishery for edible crab using creels and pots as "Rating 3 (yellow)". This rating was downgraded from "Rating 2 (pale green)" in 2018.

### Caveat

The stock status and management rating for this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – Crab, brown or edible, Orkney.](#)



## European anchovy

*Engraulis encrasicolus*

Purse seine

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



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.

### Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Northwest Africa fishery for anchovy using purse seine as "Rating 3 (yellow)".

### Caveat

The stock status and management rating and environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – Anchovy, anchovies, Northwest Africa, Morocco and Mauritania](#)



## European hake

*Merluccius merluccius*

Gillnets and  
entangling nets

Certified

Well managed



## NE Atlantic northern stock

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

### Environmental Notes

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

### General Notes

- No additional notes.



## European pilchard

*Sardina pilchardus*

Bay of Biscay,  
Southern Celtic Seas  
and English Channel

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

Purse seine  
Gillnets and  
entangling nets

Certified

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

Managed



### Environmental Notes

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

### General Notes

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





### European plaice

*Pleuronectes platessa*

#### Celtic Sea

#### Fishery countries:

U.K.

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Managed



### Environmental Notes

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

### General Notes

- No additional notes.



### European plaice

*Pleuronectes platessa*

#### Eastern English Channel

#### Fishery countries:

U.K.

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Managed



### Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species. However, available information is limited.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

### General Notes

- No additional notes.



### European plaice

*Pleuronectes platessa*

#### Icelandic

#### Fishery countries:

Iceland

Bottom trawl

Seine nets

Certified

Well managed



### Environmental Notes

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

### General Notes

- This fishery was MSC certified in 2017.



### European plaice

*Pleuronectes platessa*

North Sea and  
Skagerrak, Kattegat,  
Belts and Sound

**Fishery countries:**

Denmark, U.K.,  
Netherlands, Norway

Bottom trawl  
Seine nets  
Gillnets and  
entangling nets

Some product  
from certified  
fisheries

Needs  
improvement



### Environmental Notes

- There is a risk to PET species with this fishery. Gillnets present a hazard to seabirds.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. An MSC conditions is in place to assess fishery interactions with seabirds.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the seabed.

### General Notes

- The UK component of this fishery is part of the North Sea plaice & lemon sole, mixed gear FIP operating under Project UK. The Norway seine net and gillnet fishery is not certified or in a FIP.



### European plaice

*Pleuronectes platessa*

Western English  
Channel

**Fishery countries:**

U.K.

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Managed



### Environmental Notes

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

### General Notes

- No additional notes.



### European sprat

*Sprattus sprattus*

English channel

**Fishery countries:**

U.K.

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



### 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.



### Great Atlantic scallop

*Pecten maximus*

Dredge

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



Bristol Channel

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

## Environmental Notes

- There is no information on the impact of this fishery on PET species.
- Information on bycatch is not available for this fishery.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed.

## General Notes

### Other ratings

There is no information on the Bristol Channel scallop dredge fishery, however, the Marine Conservation Society categorises other UK-based fisheries for Great Atlantic scallop as "Rating 3 (yellow) to Rating 5 (red)".

### Caveat

The stock status and management rating and environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

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



### Great Atlantic scallop

*Pecten maximus*

Dredge

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



Cornwall

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

## Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

### Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Cornwall dredge fishery for Great Atlantic scallop as "Rating 4 (orange)".

### Caveat

The stock status and management rating and environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

References

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

[Cornwall Good Seafood Guide – Scallop](#)



Great Atlantic  
scallop

*Pecten maximus*

Dredge

Prospective FIP

Needs  
improvement



Western English  
Channel

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, skates and rays with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed, but gear and effort restrictions are in place to reduce impacts.

General Notes

This fishery is covered by the [Prospective Channel dredge scallop FIP](#) operating under Project UK.

Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Western Channel Inshore dredge fishery for Great Atlantic scallop as "Rating 3 (yellow)".

Caveat

The stock status and management rating and environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

References

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

[Fishery Progress – PROSPECTIVE United Kingdom great Atlantic scallop – dredge FIP](#)



Haddock

*Melanogrammus  
aeglefinus*

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:  
Faroe Islands, Norway,  
Russia

Bottom trawl

Seine nets

Gillnets and  
entangling nets

Hook and line

Long line

Certified

Well managed



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch varies for this fishery depending on gear type. Long lines and gillnets present the greatest risk.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



### Haddock

*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*

Icelandic

Fishery countries:

Iceland

Midwater trawl

Bottom trawl

Seine nets

Gillnets and  
entangling nets

Long line

Handlines and

pole-lines

Certified

Well managed



### Environmental Notes

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

### General Notes

- No additional notes.



### Indian squid

*Loligo duvauceli*

India

Fishery countries:

India

Hook and line

Handlines and

pole-lines

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



### Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is predominantly associated with trawl gears.
- Impacts on the sea bed are predominantly associated with trawl gears.

### General Notes

- Environmental concerns associated with the trawl fisheries, in which most Indian squid are captured, are less relevant for non-mechanized gear types.



### Japanese flying squid

*Todarodes pacificus*

East China Sea and  
Japan Sea

Fishery countries:

China

Midwater trawl

Prospective FIP

Needs  
improvement



### 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. Japan's midwater trawl fishery for Japanese flying squid is considered Managed based on FishSource scores.

Caveat

The stock status and management rating and environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

References

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



Lemon sole  
*Microstomus kitt*

Icelandic

Fishery countries:  
Iceland

Bottom trawl  
Seine nets

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Managed



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals in Icelandic waters, but there is insufficient information available to assess risks in this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but available information is limited.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

Caveat

Some of the environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

References

[ICES Ecosystem Overviews – Icelandic Waters Ecoregion](#)



Lemon sole  
*Microstomus kitt*

North Sea, Skagerrak  
and Kattegat, and  
Eastern English  
Channel

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

Bottom trawl  
Seine nets

FIP

Needs  
improvement



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

**Other ratings**

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the North Sea, Skagerrak, Kattegat and Eastern English Channel fishery for lemon sole caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 3 (yellow)". The North Sea, Skagerrak, Kattegat and Eastern English Channel fishery for lemon sole caught with seine net is categorised as "Rating 2 (pale green)" – this rating was upgraded from "Rating 3 (yellow)" in 2018.

**Caveat**

The stock status and management rating for this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.

**References**

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – Sole, Lemon, North Sea, Skagerrak, Kattegat and Eastern English Channel](#)



**Lemon sole**

*Microstomus kitt*

**Western English Channel**

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

Bottom trawl

**Not certified or in a FIP**

**Needs improvement**



**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**

**Caveat**

Some of the environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

**References**

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



**Monkfishes nei**

*Lophius spp.*

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

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

Bottom trawl

**Not certified or in a FIP**

**Needs improvement**



**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**

**Caveat**

Some of the environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

**References**



North Pacific hake

*Merluccius productus*

Midwater trawl

Certified

Well managed



NE Pacific

Fishery countries:

U.S.

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

Well managed



Atlantic Canada:

SFAs 2–6, SFA9, SFA12

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.

Caveat

Some of the environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

References

[Seafish Risk Assessment for Sourcing Seafood \(RASS\) – Northern shrimp \(Pandalus borealis\), mutiple profiles.](#)



Northern prawn

*Pandalus borealis*

Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Estonia, Faroe Islands,

Norway

## Environmental Notes

- Seabirds and marine mammals are present in the fishery area, but no information on interactions was found.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

## General Notes

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



### Northern prawn

*Pandalus borealis*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



E Newfoundland and  
Grand Banks

Fishery countries:

Greenland

## Environmental Notes

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

## 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

Managed



E Scotian Shelf SFAs  
13–15

Fishery countries:

Canada

## Environmental Notes

- Impacts on PET species are likely to be low. However, available information is limited.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low and mitigation measures are in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

## General Notes

### Caveat

Some of the environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

[Seafood Risk Assessment for Sourcing Seafood \(RASS\) – Northern shrimp \(\*Pandalus borealis\*\) in Canadian waters, Shrimp Fishing Areas \(SFAs\) 13–16, Demersal otter trawl](#)



Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Well managed



Northern prawn

## Icelandic inshore and offshore

**Fishery countries:**  
Iceland

### 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 fishery is currently undergoing MSC full assessment and has been recommended for certification.

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

#### Caveat

The stock status and management rating and environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

#### References

[DNV GL, August 2018, Public Comment Draft Report – Initial assessment of the ISF Iceland Northern shrimp fishery \(inshore and offshore\)](#)



### Northern prawn

*Pandalus borealis*

Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



#### Western Greenland

**Fishery countries:**  
Canada, Greenland

### 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,  
Farn Deep, Irish Sea  
East

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



**Fishery countries:**  
U.K.

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

This fishery entered into a Prospective FIP from October 2018.

Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Botney Gut – Silver Pit fishery for Norway lobster caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 3 (yellow)", and the Farn Deep's fishery for Norway lobster caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 5 (red)".

Caveat

The stock status and management rating for the Botney Gut – Silver Pit and Farns Deep component of this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.

References

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – Lobster, Norway, Langoustine, Dublin Bay prawn or scampi](#)

[Fishery Progress – PROSPECTIVE United Kingdom Norway lobster – pot/trap & trawl](#)



Norway lobster

*Nephrops norvegicus*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Managed



Fladen Ground

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

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

This fishery entered into a Prospective FIP from October 2018.

Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Fladen Ground fishery for Norway lobster caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 2 (pale green)".

Caveat

The stock status and management rating for this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.

References

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – Lobster, Norway, Langoustine, Dublin Bay prawn or scampi](#)

[Fishery Progress – PROSPECTIVE United Kingdom Norway lobster – pot/trap & trawl](#)



Norway lobster

*Nephrops norvegicus*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



South Minch, North  
Minch, Firth of Clyde

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

## Environmental Notes

- This fishery may present a risk to sharks, skates and rays.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes whiting, haddock and Norway pout. Bycatch of cod is low and mitigation measures are in place to reduce impacts on cod.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

## General Notes

This fishery entered into a Prospective FIP from October 2018.

## References

[Fishery Progress – PROSPECTIVE United Kingdom Norway lobster – pot/trap & trawl](#)



### Ocean shrimp

*Pandalus jordani*

Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



Eastern Pacific – US  
Oregon

Fishery countries:  
U.S.

## 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

- No additional notes.



### Pacific cod

*Gadus macrocephalus*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



W Bering Sea

Fishery countries:  
Russia

## Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a significant risk for this fishery. This fish is caught as bycatch in other fisheries.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

## General Notes

Tesco no longer sources from this fishery.

## Other ratings

Seafood Watch categorises Pacific cod caught in the Russian Federation with bottom trawls as a "Avoid", with a score for Criterion 1: Target Species of 3.05 and a score for Criterion 3: Management of 1.73.

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Russia West Bering Sea, East Kamchatka & Karaginsky fisheries for Pacific cod caught with bottom trawls as "Rating 4 (orange)".

Caveat

The stock status and management rating for this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.

References

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – Cod, Pacific Cod](#)  
[Seafood Watch, 2014, Russian Federation Pacific Cod Seafood Watch Report](#)



**Patagonian  
scallop**  
*Zygochlamys  
patagonica*

Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



**Argentina**

Fishery countries:  
Argentina

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

Caveat

The environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

References

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



**Pink salmon**  
*Oncorhynchus  
gorbuscha*

Purse seine  
Gillnets and  
entangling nets

Certified

Well managed



**Alaska**

Fishery countries:  
U.S.

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

Caveat

The environmental notes for this fishery are based on information that is partly derived from sources other than the FishSource profile.

References

Intertek Moody Marine, 2013, MSC Public Certification Report for Alaska Salmon Fishery







Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIPNeeds  
improvement**Raja rays nei  
(multispecies)***Raja spp.*

Bristol Channel

Fishery countries:  
U.K.**Environmental Notes**

- Occasional interactions with PET species may occur with this fishery.
- Raja rays are mainly caught as bycatch in this fishery. Bycatch of other species may also occur.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**

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.

**Other ratings**

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Bristol Channel fishery for Raja ray species caught with demersal trawl as "Rating 3 (yellow) to Rating 4 (orange)".

**Caveat**

The stock status and management rating for this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.

**References**

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – Ray, Bristol Channel \(several fisheries\)](#)

**Red swamp  
crawfish***Procambarus clarkii*

Pots and traps

FIP

Needs  
improvement

Chinese waters

Fishery countries:  
China**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.

**Caveat**

The stock status and management rating and environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

**References**

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

[SAI Global, 2016, Report on Qianjiang Hubei Province Red Swamp Crayfish fisheries – A Technical Review Document for the Development of a Fishery Improvement Project](#)



Certified

Well managed





Bottom trawl

**Shallow-water  
cape hake**

*Merluccius capensis*

South Africa

**Fishery countries:**

South Africa

## Environmental Notes

- Previous concerns over interactions with seabirds have been mitigated using bird scaring lines and a reduction in fishing effort. However, information on seabird bycatch mortality is still limited.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but there is a strategy in place for managing retained species. The discard rate for the fishery is very low and the fishery is unlikely to hinder the recovery of discarded species.
- 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

### Caveat

The environmental notes for this fishery are partly based on information from sources other than the FishSource profile.

### References

[Intertek, 2015, MSC Public Certification Report for South Africa Hake Trawl Fishery.](#)



**Short-finned eel**

*Anguilla australis*

New Zealand and SE  
Australia

**Fishery countries:**

New Zealand

Pots and traps

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Managed



## Environmental Notes

- No protected species are affected by the fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Fyke nets have minimal benthic impact.

## General Notes

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

### Other ratings

No formal stock assessments are available for this species. Under the New Zealand Threat Classification System, the short-finned eel is classed as "Not threatened"

### Caveat

The stock status and management rating and environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

[New Zealand Department of Conservation, Freshwater eels in New Zealand](#)

[New Zealand Ministry of Fisheries, South Island Freshwater eels Fisheries Plan \(Draft\)](#)



Not certified or in  
a FIP

Managed





<b>Skipjack tuna</b> <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>  <b>Eastern Atlantic Ocean</b>  <b>Fishery countries:</b> Ghana, Senegal, Spain	Handlines and pole-lines
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Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.


				
<b>Skipjack tuna</b> <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>  <b>Indian Ocean</b>  <b>Fishery countries:</b> Maldives	Handlines and pole-lines	<b>Certified</b>	<b>Well managed</b>	

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.

				
<b>Skipjack tuna</b> <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>  <b>Western Atlantic Ocean</b>  <b>Fishery countries:</b> Brazil	Handlines and pole-lines	<b>Not certified or in a FIP</b>	<b>Managed</b>	

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. But, bycatch of undersized yellowfin tuna is a risk for the Brazilian fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.


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Purse seine

Certified

Well managed

**Skipjack tuna***Katsuwonus pelamis***Western and Central  
Pacific Ocean****Fishery countries:**  
Solomon Islands**Environmental Notes**

- Purse seine gear present a hazard to sea turtles and marine mammals, however, the number of interactions is low.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes other tuna, billfishes and sharks. Non-tuna retained and bycatch species are a small proportion of the catch. Sharks are released alive 90% of the time.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes****Caveat**

The environmental notes for this fishery are based on information provided in the MSC public certification report and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

**References**

[MRAG Americas, 2016, MSC Public Certification Report for Solomon Islands Skipjack and Yellowfin Tuna Purse Seine Anchored FAD, Purse Seine Unassociated, and Pole and Line](#)



Purse seine

Gillnets and  
entangling nets

Certified

Well managed

**Sockeye salmon***Oncorhynchus nerka***Alaska****Fishery countries:**  
U.S.

Long line

**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****Caveat**

The environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

**References**

[Intertek Moody Marine, 2013, MSC Public Certification Report for the Alaska Salmon Fishery.](#)

**Swordfish***Xiphias gladius***South Atlantic****Fishery countries:**  
Brazil

Long line

**Not certified or in  
a FIP****Managed****Environmental Notes**

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

## General Notes

### Caveat

The environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

[Seafood Watch, 2016, Atlantic Ocean Swordfish, Albacore, Bigeye and Yellowfin Tuna \(Longline\) Seafood Watch Report](#)



### Swordtip squid

*Uroteuthis edulis*

Midwater trawl

**Not certified or in  
a FIP**

**Needs  
improvement**



**Vietnam**

**Fishery countries:**

Vietnam

## Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

There is a lack of information on stock status and mortality rates for swordtip squid. Similar pelagic trawl fisheries for squid are considered overfished.

### Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Indonesia and Vietnam fishery for Common Chinese squid caught with pelagic trawl as "Rating 5 (red)".

### Caveat

The stock status and management rating and environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

[MCS'S Good Fish Guide- Squid, Common Chinese, Viet Nam, Thailand and Indonesia](#)



### Thornback ray

*Raja clavata*

Bottom trawl

**Not certified or in  
a FIP**

**Needs  
improvement**



**Irish and Celtic Seas**

**Fishery countries:**

U.K.

## Environmental Notes

- Occasional interactions with PET species may occur with this fishery.
- This species is mainly caught as bycatch in this fishery. Bycatch of other species may also occur.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

## General Notes

### Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Irish and Celtic Seas Pit fishery for thornback ray caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 4 (orange)".

### Caveat

The stock status and management rating for this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

[MCS's Good Fish Guide – Ray, thornback ray, Roker, Irish and Celtic Seas](#)



### Warty swimming crab

*Portunus haanii*

Pots and traps

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

### Environmental Notes

- This fishery is thought unlikely to impact PET species, but available information is limited.
- The risk to bycatch species is likely to be low, but available information is limited.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

### General Notes

Little is known about the stock status or stock structure for this species.

### Other ratings

There is no information on the Vietnamese fishery for warty swimming crab, however, Seafood Watch categorises warty swimming crab caught in China with pots as Avoid.

### Caveat

The stock status and management rating and environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References

[Seafood Watch, January 2013, China, India, Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam Blue and Red Swimming Crab Seafood Watch Report](#)



### Whiting

*Merlangius merlangus*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Managed



North Sea and  
Eastern English  
Channel

Fishery countries:

U.K.

### Environmental Notes

- There are risks to PET species with this fishery. Gillnets present a hazard to marine mammals. Bycatch of lamprey has been observed for bottom trawls. Both gear types present a hazard to shad.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Benthic impacts vary by gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

### General Notes

- No additional notes.



### Yellowfin sole

*Limanda aspera*

Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



Bering Sea and  
Aleutian Islands

Fishery countries:  
U.S.

### 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

#### Caveat

The environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

#### References

[MRAG Americas, 2015, MSC Public Certification Report for Bering Sea–Aleutian Islands Alaska Flatfish Fishery.](#)



### Yellowfin tuna

*Thunnus albacares*

Long line  
Handlines and  
pole-lines

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:  
India, Maldives, South  
Korea

### Environmental Notes

- Risks to PET species vary by gear type. Longlines present a hazard to seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks, but these risks can be reduced through proper management of fishing gear.
- Bycatch varies for this fishery depending on gear type. Long lines 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.



### Yellowfin tuna

*Thunnus albacares*

Hook and line  
Long line  
Handlines and  
pole-lines

Some product  
from FIP fisheries

Managed



Western and Central  
Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:  
Indonesia, South Korea

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## 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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