

Aldi UK & Ireland

Aldi is one of the fastest growing supermarket chains with over 1,000 stores in the UK and Ireland. We continue to give our customers quality goods at low prices whilst committing to the principles of responsibility and sustainability in the sourcing of our own label fish.

2021

Number of Fisheries Used	Fisheries certified	Fisheries in a FIP	Fisheries well managed	Fisheries managed
79	37	10	39	13
		Production Methods Used	d	
Midwater trawlBottom trawlDredge	Purse seineFAD-free (unassociation)purse seine		line . Pot	s and traps
	Seine netsGillnets and entan	igling nets		

Summary

Aldi is committed to supporting the sustainability of the world's oceans and preserving the marine environment. We strive to ensure that the catch methods our suppliers use impact marine ecosystems as minimally as possible to guarantee fish populations remain healthy for future generations. In order to make certain that all of the fish and seafood used in our own-label products is responsibly sourced we support suppliers to; achieve high sustainability scores, join Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs), and achieve certification. We work closely with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP), who support us in rating the sustainability of fisheries in our supply chain and provide recommendations to drive continuous improvement.

For our wild caught fish we aim for third party GSSI-recognised certification schemes such as Marine Stewardship Council (MSC). We also support Best Aquaculture Practices (BAP), Global Gap, and Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) in order to help us certify the sustainability of our farmed fish.

Where certification is not possible we support our suppliers by helping them and the fisheries they source from to enter FIPs - improving fishing practices and management. In collaboration with SFP, local government and local fisheries, we launched our own FIP off the coast of Morocco to improve the sustainability of our canned sardines. The project aims to help fisheries along the Moroccan coast to establish sustainable fishery practices, using the MSC criteria as a benchmark.

We are an active member of the North Atlantic Pelagic Advocacy Group (NAPA), who are driving sustainable management for North East Atlantic mackerel and Atlanto-Scandian herring through policy FIPs.

Aldi also have a partnership with the Global Ghost Gear Initiative who work to help keep the oceans clear of lost, abandoned or discarded fishing gear (ghost gear).

From 2020, we extended our policy to include product categories such as ready meals and food to go where fish is a component. In 2019, and again in 2020 we sold the largest volume of MSC certified fish as a percentage of overall range compared to any other UK retailer.

This profile covers all wild-caught seafood sourced for Aldi UK & Ireland's own-brand seafood in 2020.

https://www.aldi.co.uk/responsibly-sourced-fish

Associated Fisheries



Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Sustainability Ratings	Notes
	Midwater trawl	Certified	FishSource Well Managed	~
Alaska pollock Theragra chalcogramma				

Aleutian Islands, E **Bering Sea** Fishery countries: **Seafood Watch United States Eco-Certification** Recommended **Good Fish Guide** Best Choice 1 **Ocean Wise** Recommended **NOAA FSSI** 4

Environmental Notes

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

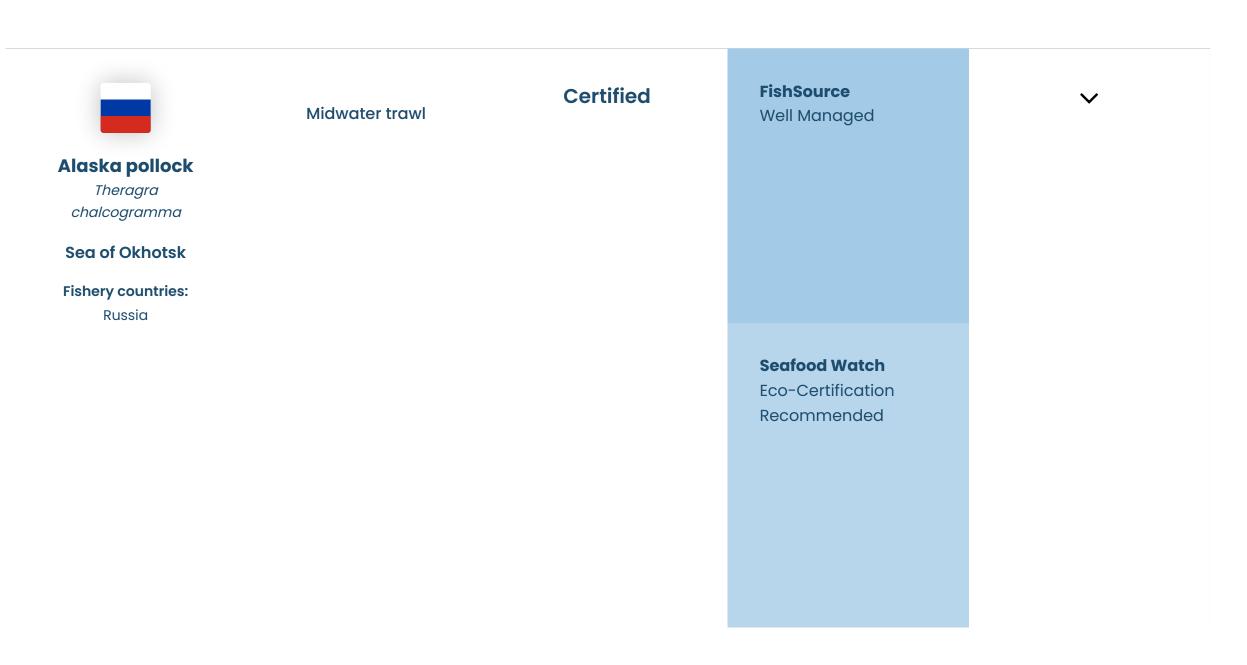
General Notes





- This 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



Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes



- The most significant environmental concern for this fishery relates to potential impacts on PET species. The risk of entanglement of the endangered North Atlantic right whale in lobster gear is a serious concern, although actual impacts of the fishery are thought to be low as management measures are in place to reduce the likelihood of the fishery interacting with whales.
- There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• No additional notes.



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes



Eco-Certification
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- There is a strategy in place to manage impacts on the main bycatch species, which is yellowtail flounder. Bycatch also includes small quantities of cod, haddock, skate, and monkfish.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed, but the fishery is considered highly unlikely to reduce habitat structure and function to a point where there would be serious or irreversible harm.

General Notes

References

Intertek, June 2015, MSC Public Certification Report for Eastern Canada Offshore Scallop Fishery



Environmental Notes

- The fishery interacts with seabirds and marine mammals. Indirect impacts on PET may also occur through impacts on food availability. The FIP aims to better understand the impacts of the fishery on PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. However, anomalous environmental conditions observed since 2013 have been associated with an increased catch of non-target species. Main bycatch species are recorded by the FIP.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed. The FIP aims to better understand the impacts of the fishery on habitats.

General Notes

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

References



- There are risks to sharks and rays with this fishery.
- Bycatch of hake is a risk with this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• This fishery is part of the <u>Argentina offshore red shrimp - bottom trawl FIP</u>.

References

<u>Seafood Watch Recommendation for Argentine red shrimp, Argentina, Southwest Atlantic Ocean, Bottom trawls</u>



Environmental Notes

• There is a lack of information on interactions with PET species in this fishery.

- There is a lack of information on bycatch for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• No additional notes.

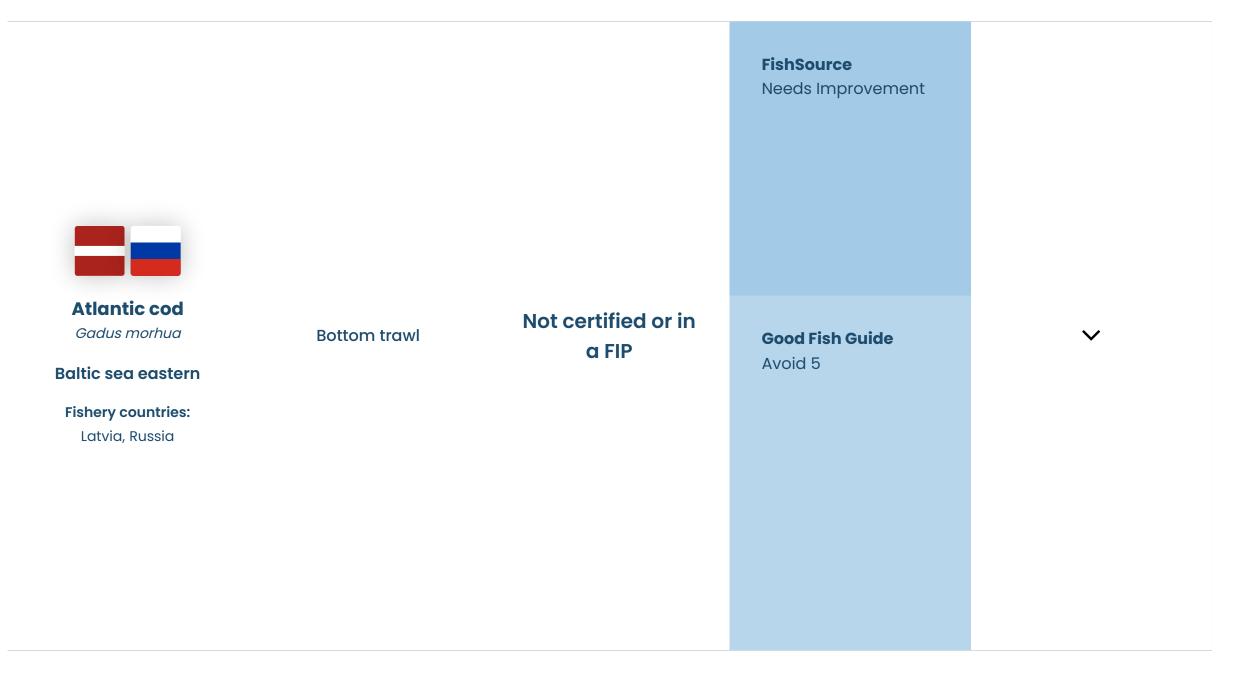


Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species.
- Bycatch consists of flatfish species, predominantly founder.
- Midwater trawls are unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• No additional notes.



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species.
- Bycatch consists of flatfish species, predominantly founder.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes



Faroe Islands, Greenland

Not certified or in a FIP

Bottom trawl

FishSource Well Managed



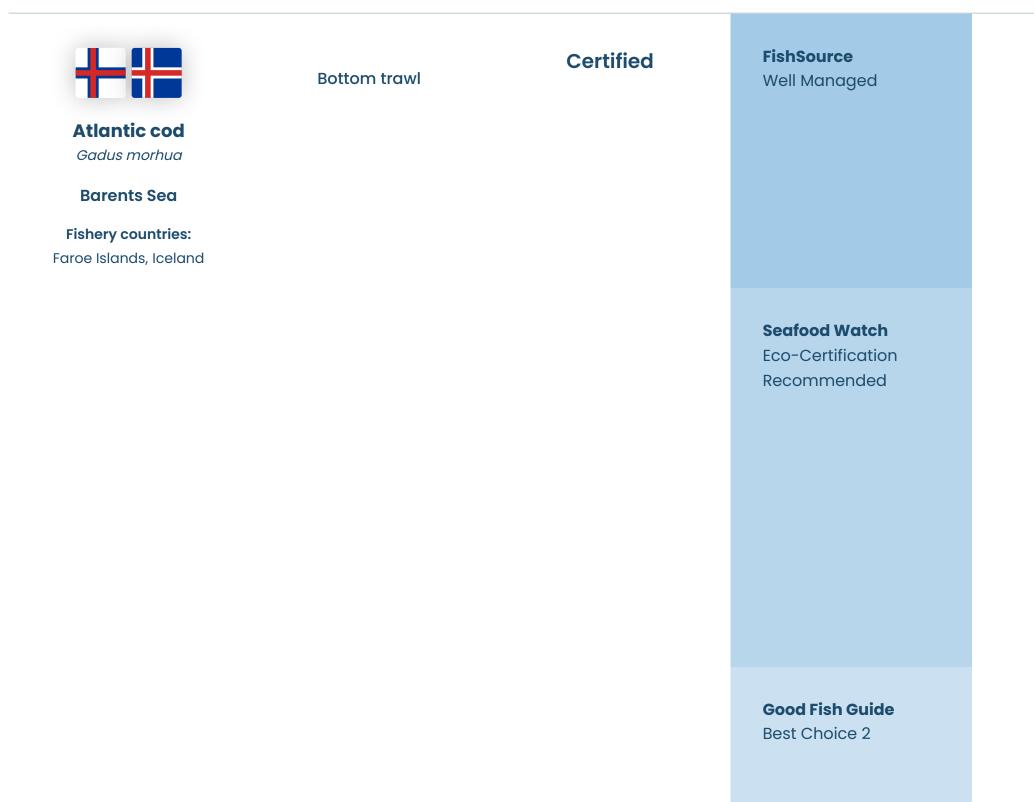
Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

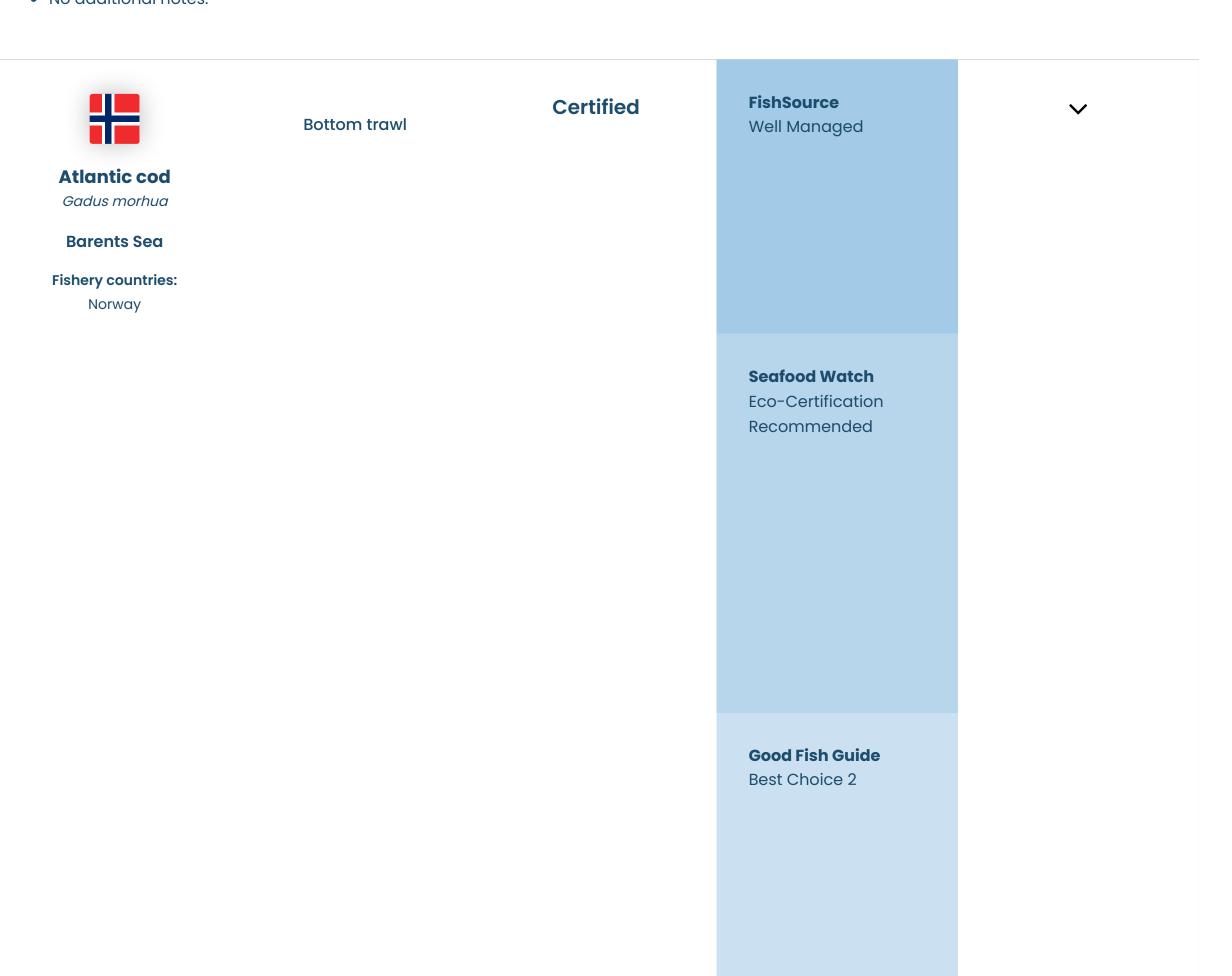


Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Management measures are in place to limit impacts on benthic habitats.

General Notes



Ocean Wise Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Management measures are in place to limit impacts on benthic habitats.

General Notes

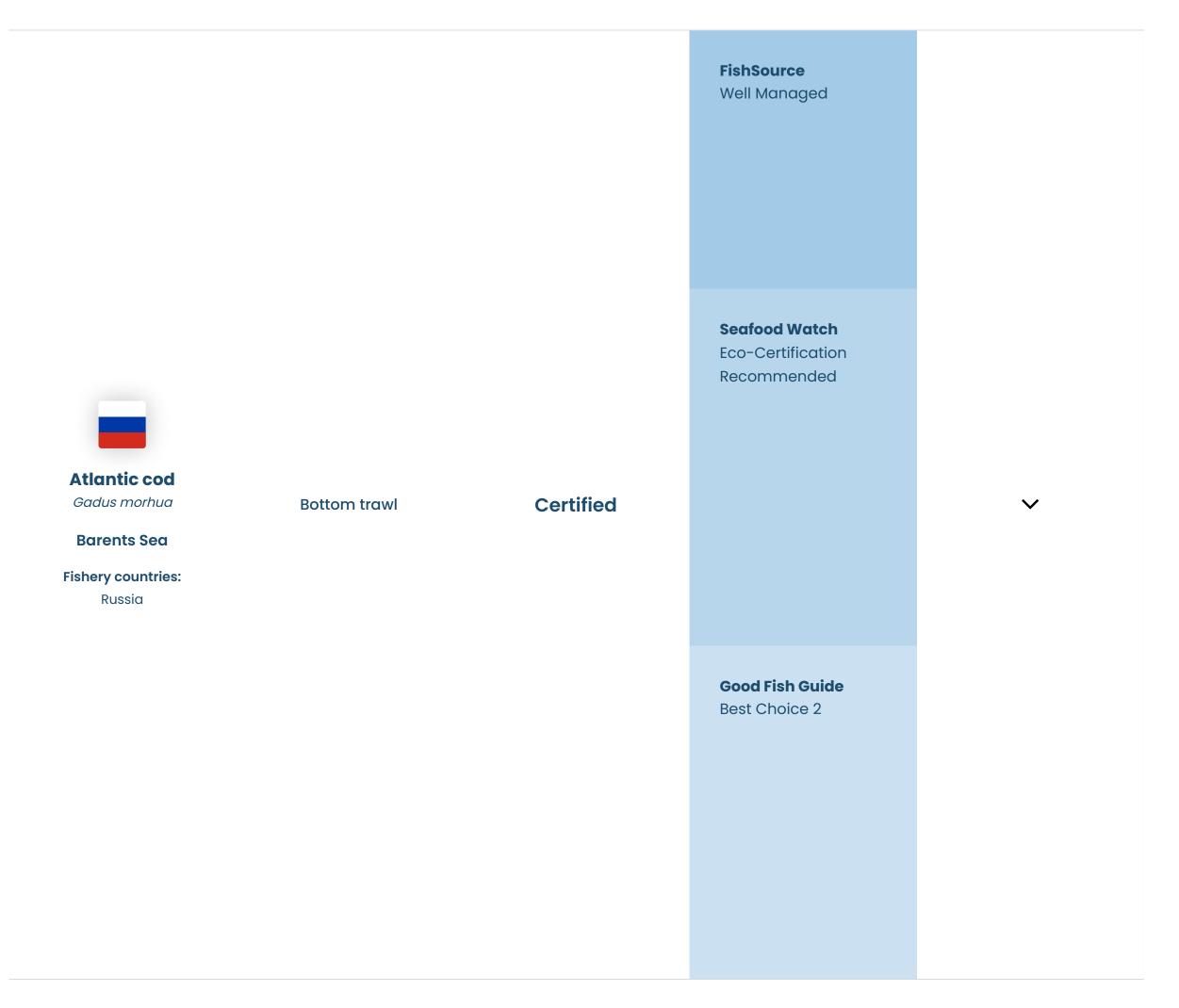
• No additional notes.



Environmental Notes

- There are concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes



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

General Notes



Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are concerns about the cumulative impacts of the Barents Sea fishery upon the endangered species, golden redfish.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• No additional notes.



Environmental Notes

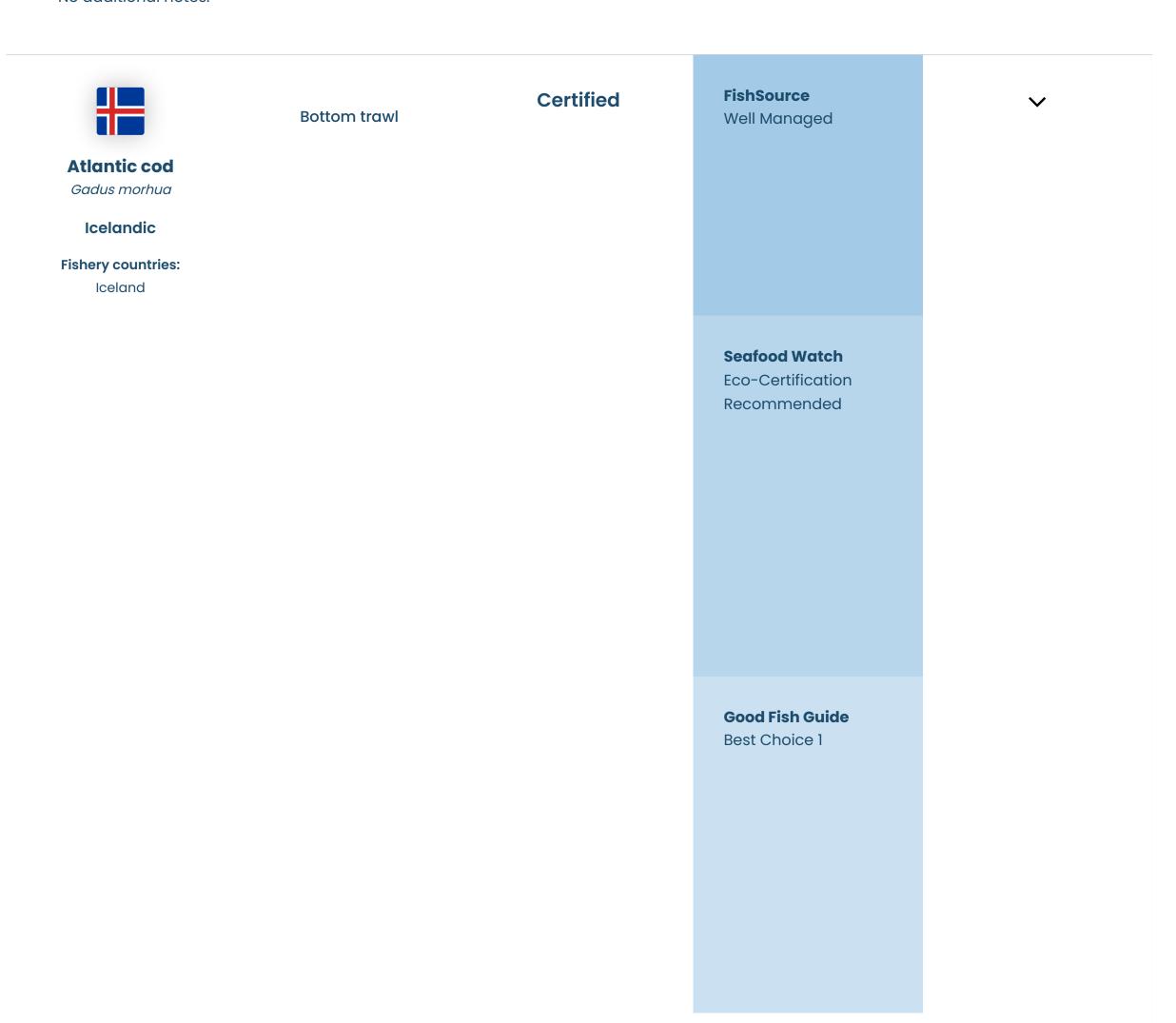
- There is a lack of information on interactions with PET species in this fishery.
- Cod is caught in a mixed fishery alongside other commercial species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General 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.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes



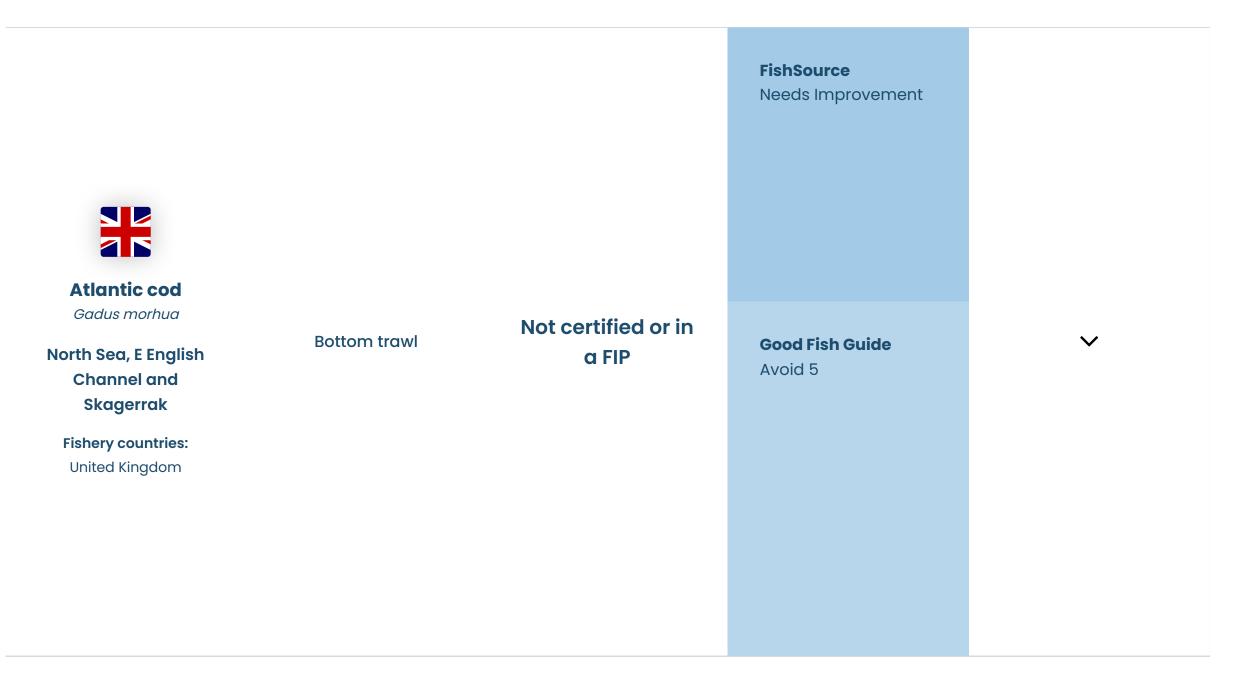
Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

• No additional notes.



Environmental Notes

- This fishery interacts with harbour porpoise and grey seals.
- Cod is caught in a mixed fishery. Discarding of small and juvenile fish occurs.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes



Norway	
	Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended
	Ocean Wise Not recommended

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Management measures are in place to mitigate the risk of bycatch in this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes



Ocean Wise Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes



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

General Notes

- Certification for this fishery was publicly suspended in March 2019 due to concerns regarding overfishing.
- In response to the suspension of the fishery, a supply chain-led initiative called the North Atlantic Pelagic Advocacy (NAPA) Group was formed by retailers and processors in the UK, and has since expanded to include European retailers and processors. NAPA aims to develop a shared solution to sustainability issues in the North East Atlantic fisheries for mackerel, herring and blue whiting, and is seeking a formal agreement on catch limits for North East Atlantic Pelagic fisheries that reflects the scientific advice.
- The fishery is now in an active FIP.

References

FisheryProgress, Northeast Atlantic Ocean mackerel and herring - hook & line, trawl, and purse seine.



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

			FishSource Needs Improvement	
Edible crab	5.	Not certified or in		
Cancer pagurus	Pots and traps	a FIP	Good Fish Guide	~
Orkney			Think 3	
Fishery countries:				
United Kingdom				

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

General Notes

• No additional notes.



Environmental Notes

• Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

• No additional notes.



Environmental Notes

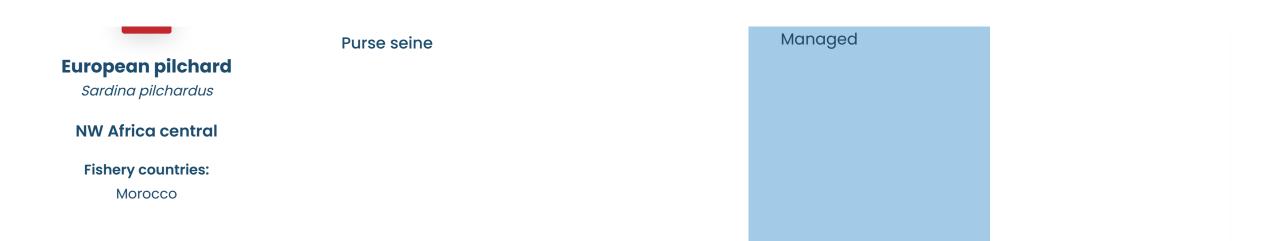
- Impacts on PET species vary by gear type. Gillnets poses a risk to marine mammals and line gear presents a risk to sharks and seabirds.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Impacts vary by gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes





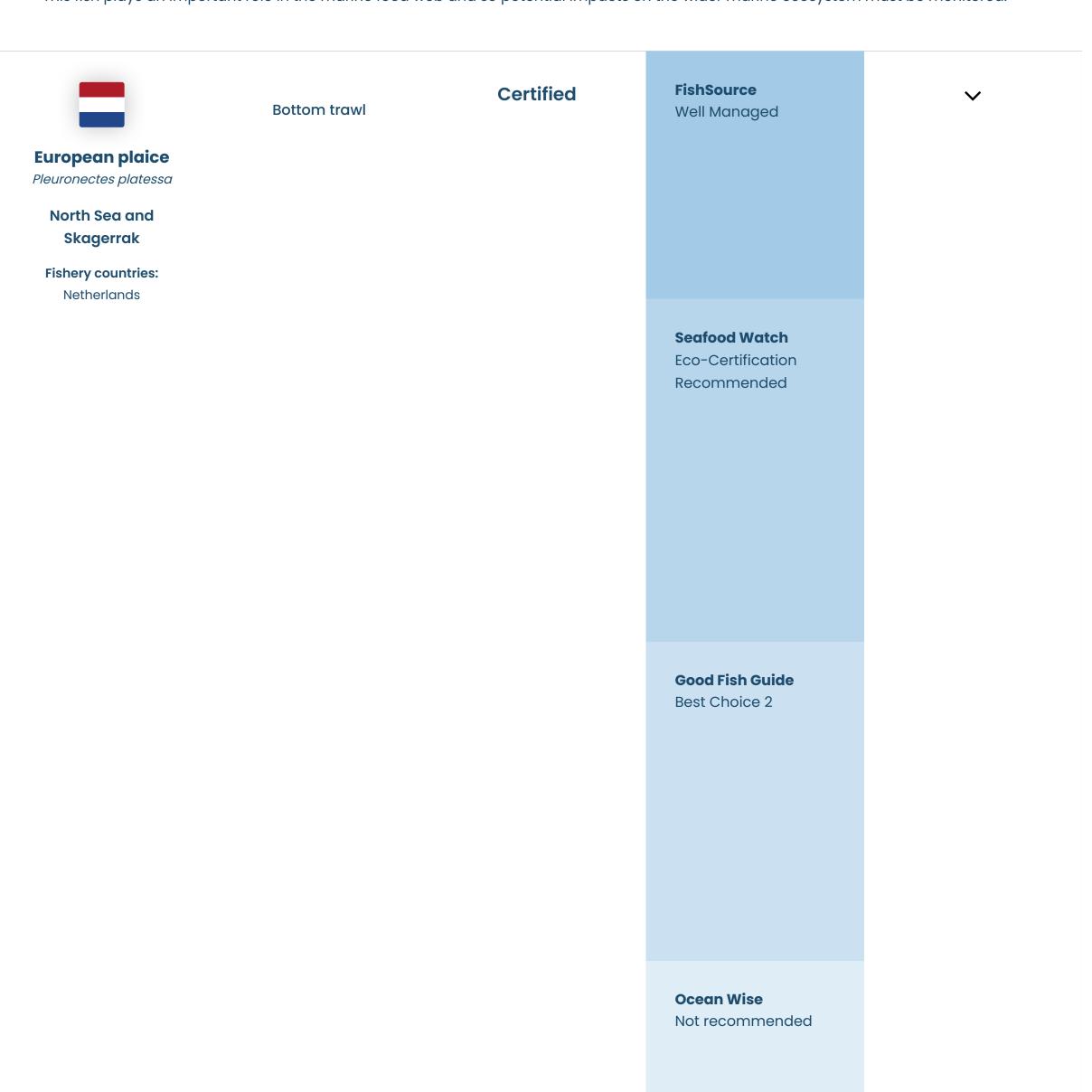




- Available data is still limited, but work is underway in the Moroccan FIP to determine fishery interactions with PET species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low, but available data is still limited. Work is in progress in the Moroccan FIP to identify and quantify discards.
- This fishery is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



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

General Notes

References

Control Union, October 2019, MSC Public Certification Report - Principle 2 for Joint demersal fisheries in the North Sea and adjacent waters



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.

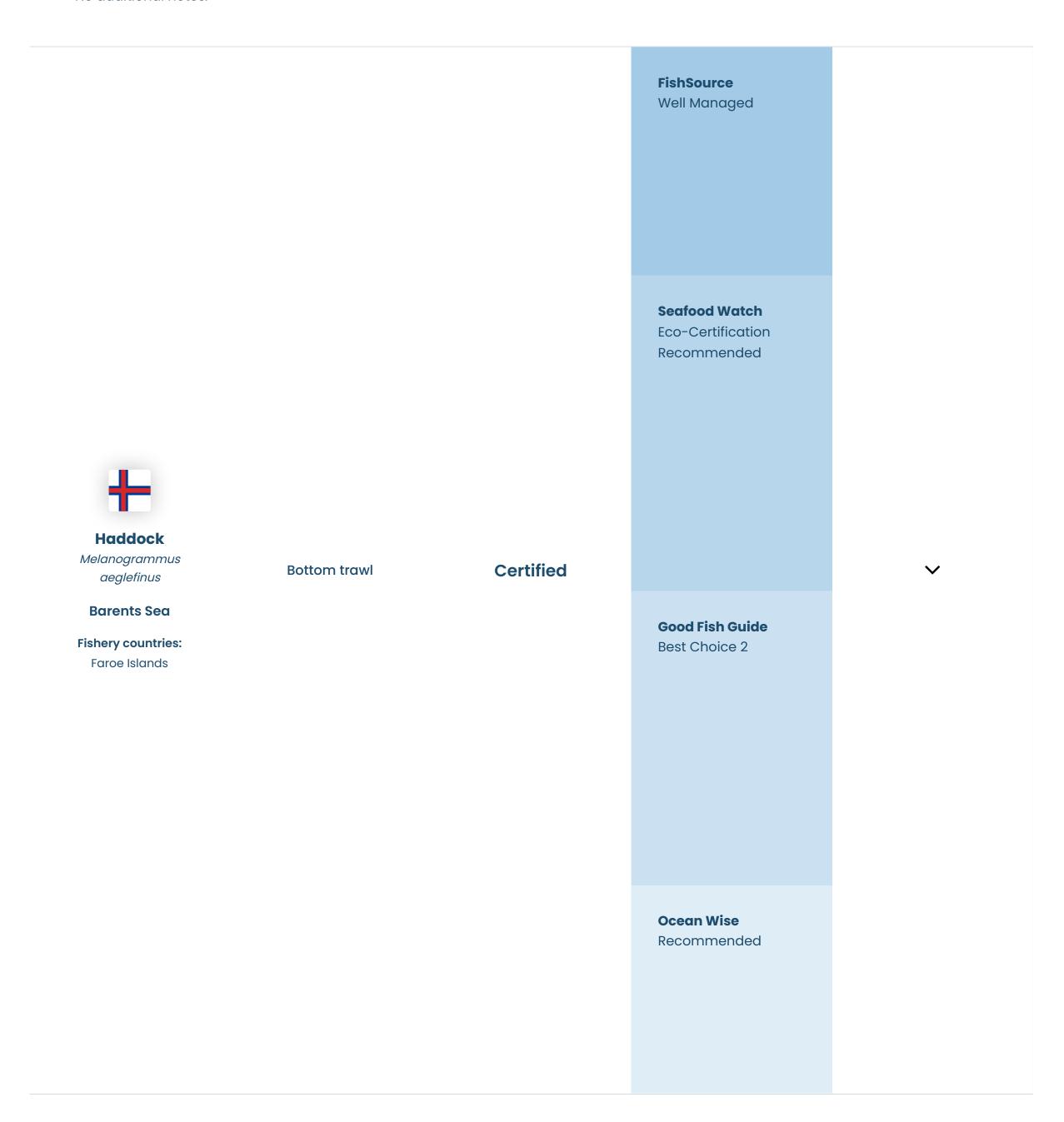
General Notes



- Profile not yet complete.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• No additional notes.



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- All fish caught must be retained, recorded and landed.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

FishSource Well Managed **Seafood Watch Eco-Certification** Recommended Haddock Melanogrammus Certified **Bottom trawl** aeglefinus **Barents Sea Good Fish Guide Fishery countries: Best Choice 2** Norway, Russia **Ocean Wise** Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway

Longlines

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification Recommended

Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise

Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

No additional notes.



Gillnets and entangling nets

Certified

FishSourceWell Managed



Barents Sea

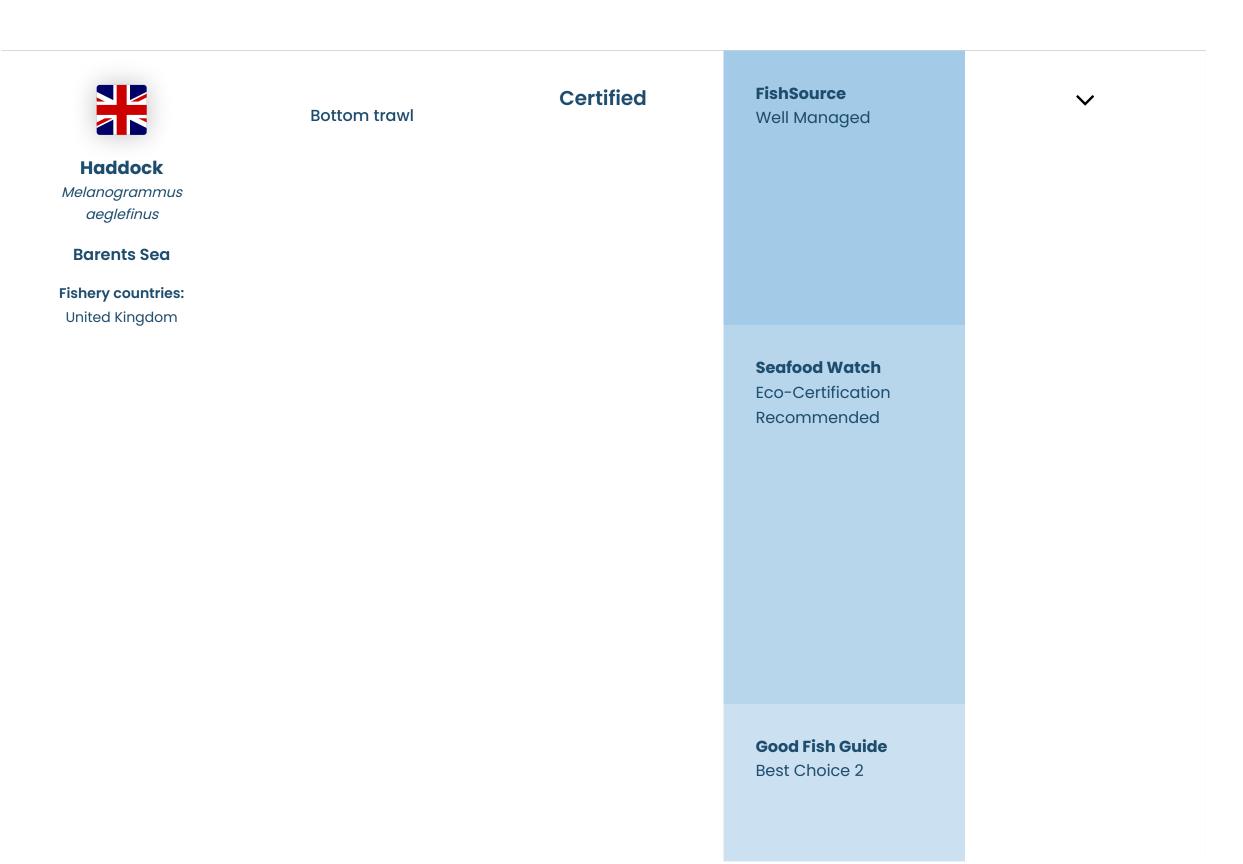
aeglefinus

Fishery countries:

Norway	Seafood Watch
	Eco-Certification
	Recommended
	Recommended
	Ocean Wise
	Recommended

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

General Notes



Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes



Ocean Wise Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

• No additional notes.



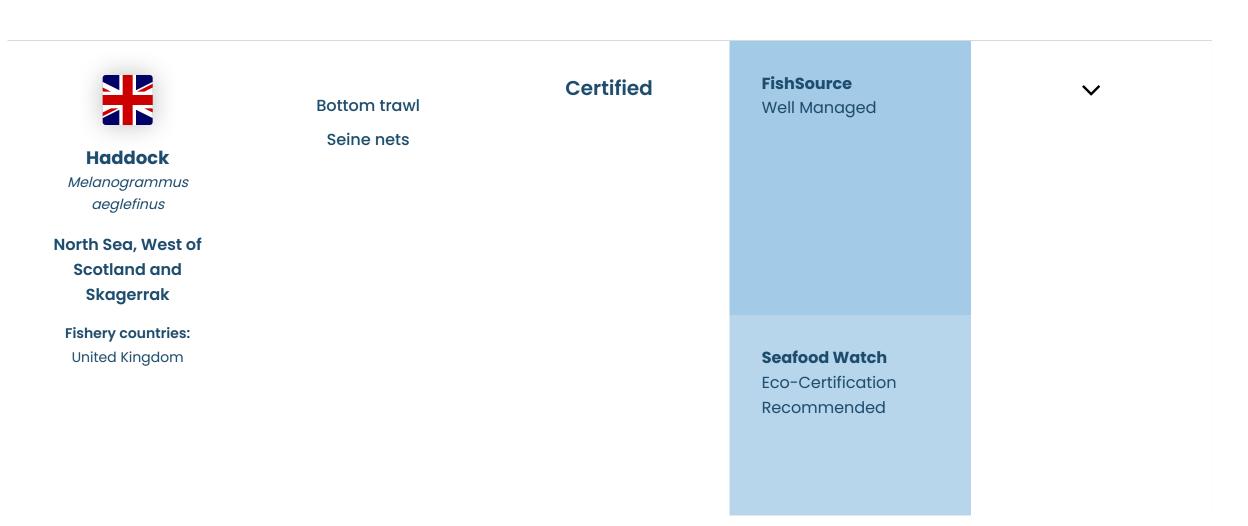
Environmental Notes

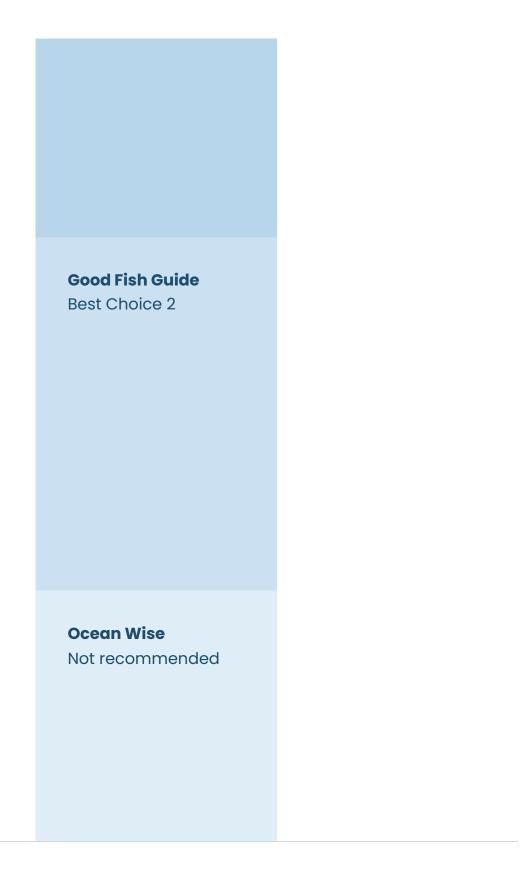
- There is a moderate risk to PET species including sharks, skates and rays.
- Irish Sea cod may be caught as bycatch in this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

<u>Good Fish Guide - Haddock, Demersal otter trawl, Irish Sea</u>





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

General Notes

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



Environmental Notes

- There is no information available on the impact of this fishery on PET species.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

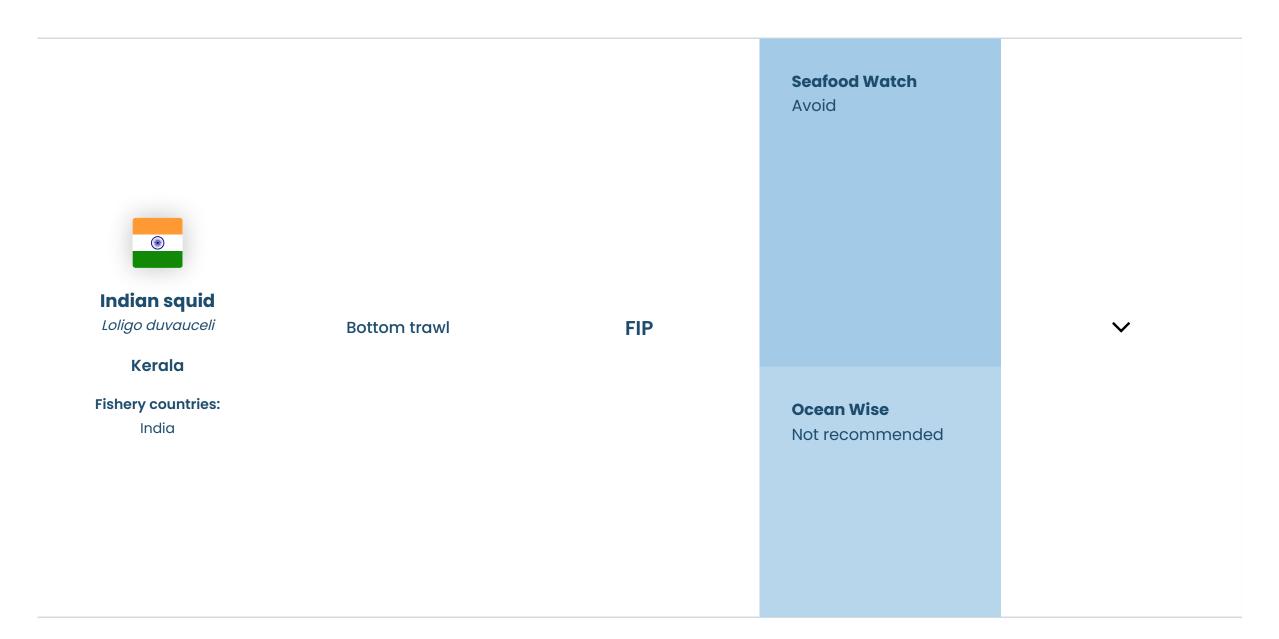
• As a mixed fishery, the effects of management measures on other species need to be considered within an ecosystem context.



- There are risks to marine mammals with this fishery.
- There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• No additional notes.



Environmental Notes

- The impact of the squid fishery on PET species is unknown, however, bottom trawls in India are considered a threat to sea turtles.
- There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

<u>FisheryProgress, India Kerala shrimp and cephalopods - trawl</u>



SE Pacific

Fishery countries:
China

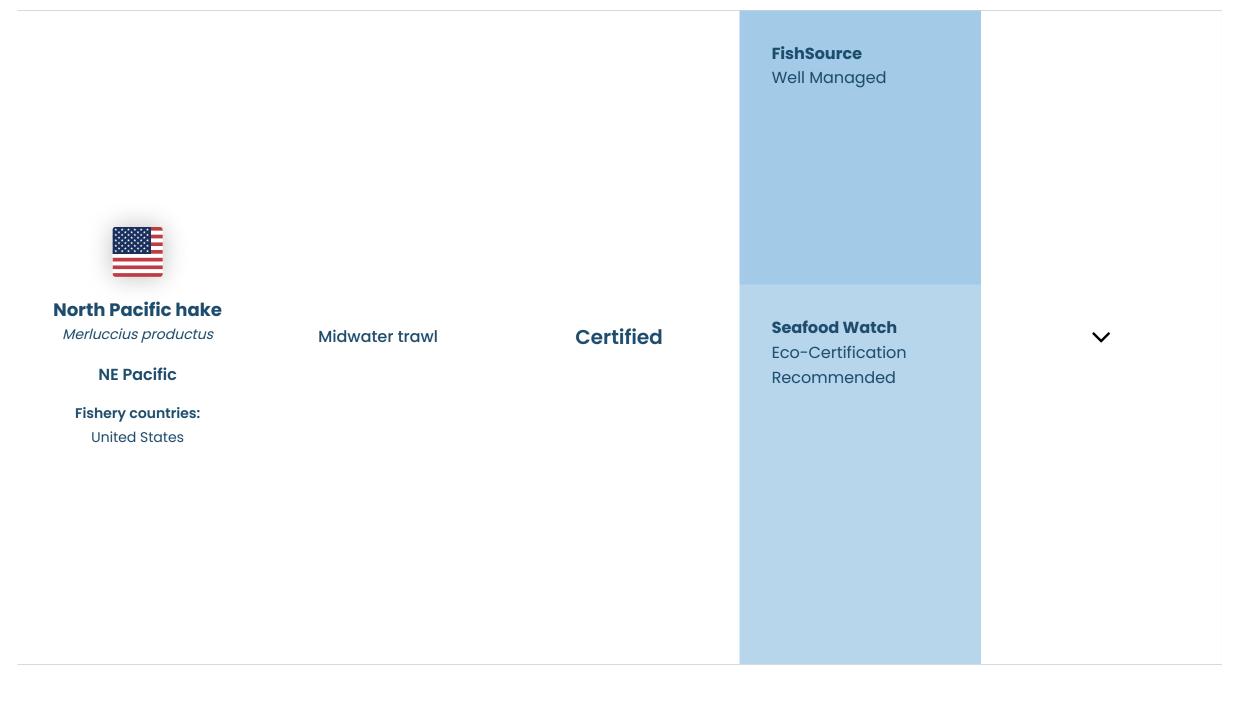
Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Jigging is considered to be a highly selective gear and bycatch is expected to be minimal.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• No additional notes.



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.

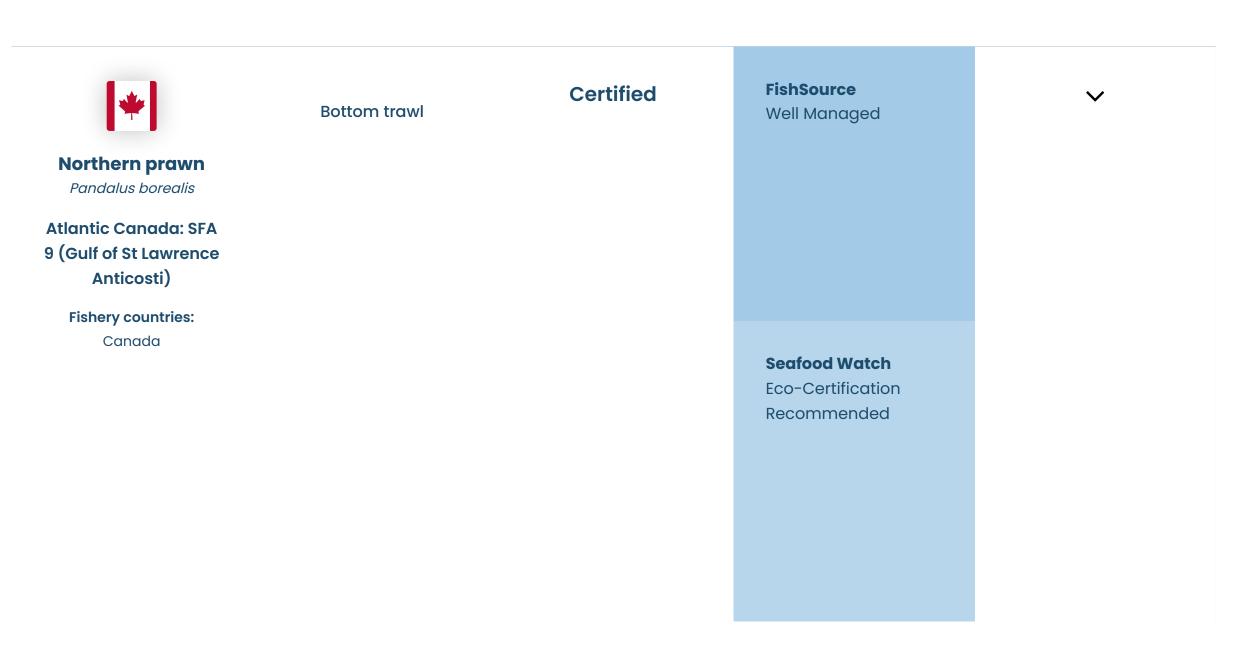
General Notes

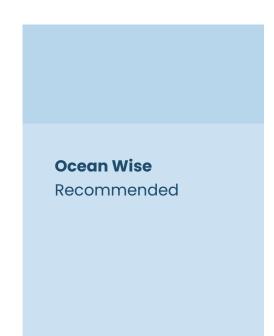




- There are risks to seabirds with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bycatch of non-target species is considered low and mitigation measures are in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes



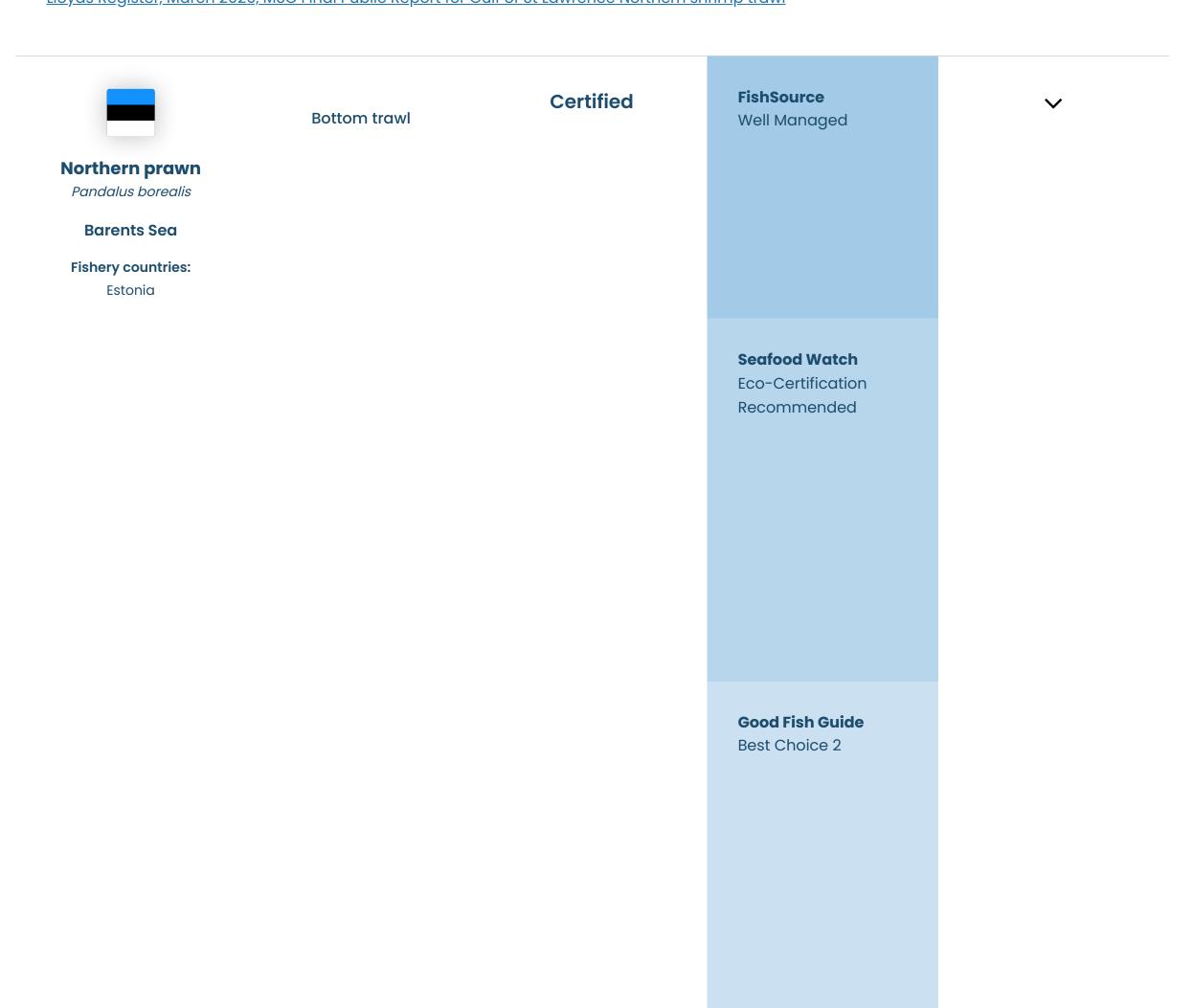


- Bycatch of PET species is low. This fishery interacts with spotted wolffish and northern wolffish, but the fishery is not thought to jeopardise survival or recovery of these two species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the seabed. It is thought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

General Notes

References

<u>Lloyds Register, March 2020, MSC Final Public Report for Gulf of St Lawrence Northern shrimp trawl</u>



Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
2.5

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

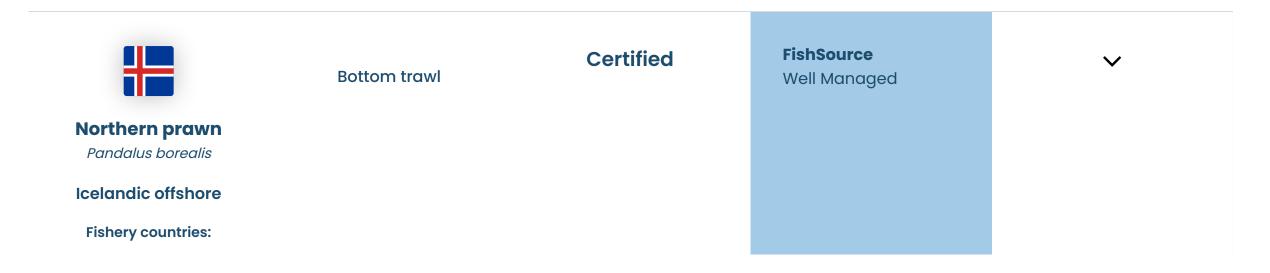
• This species plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



Environmental Notes

- Multiple PET species are found in the Gulf of Maine. However, there is insufficient information on interactions with PET species in this fishery.
- There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes



Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

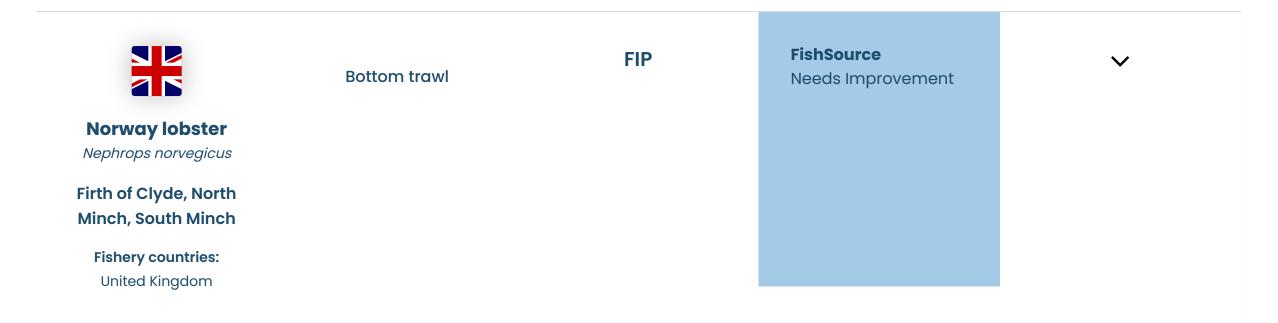
• This species plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



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



Seafood Watch Avoid **Good Fish Guide** Think 3 **Ocean Wise** Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

<u>Fishery Progress - UK Norway lobster - bottom trawl and creel</u>



- There is no information about the impact of this fishery on PET species.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• No additional notes.



Pacific cod

Gadus macrocephalus

Eastern Bering Sea

Fishery countries:United States

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSourceWell Managed

Eco-Certification Recommended

Seafood Watch

Good Fish GuideBest Choice 1

Ocean WiseRecommended

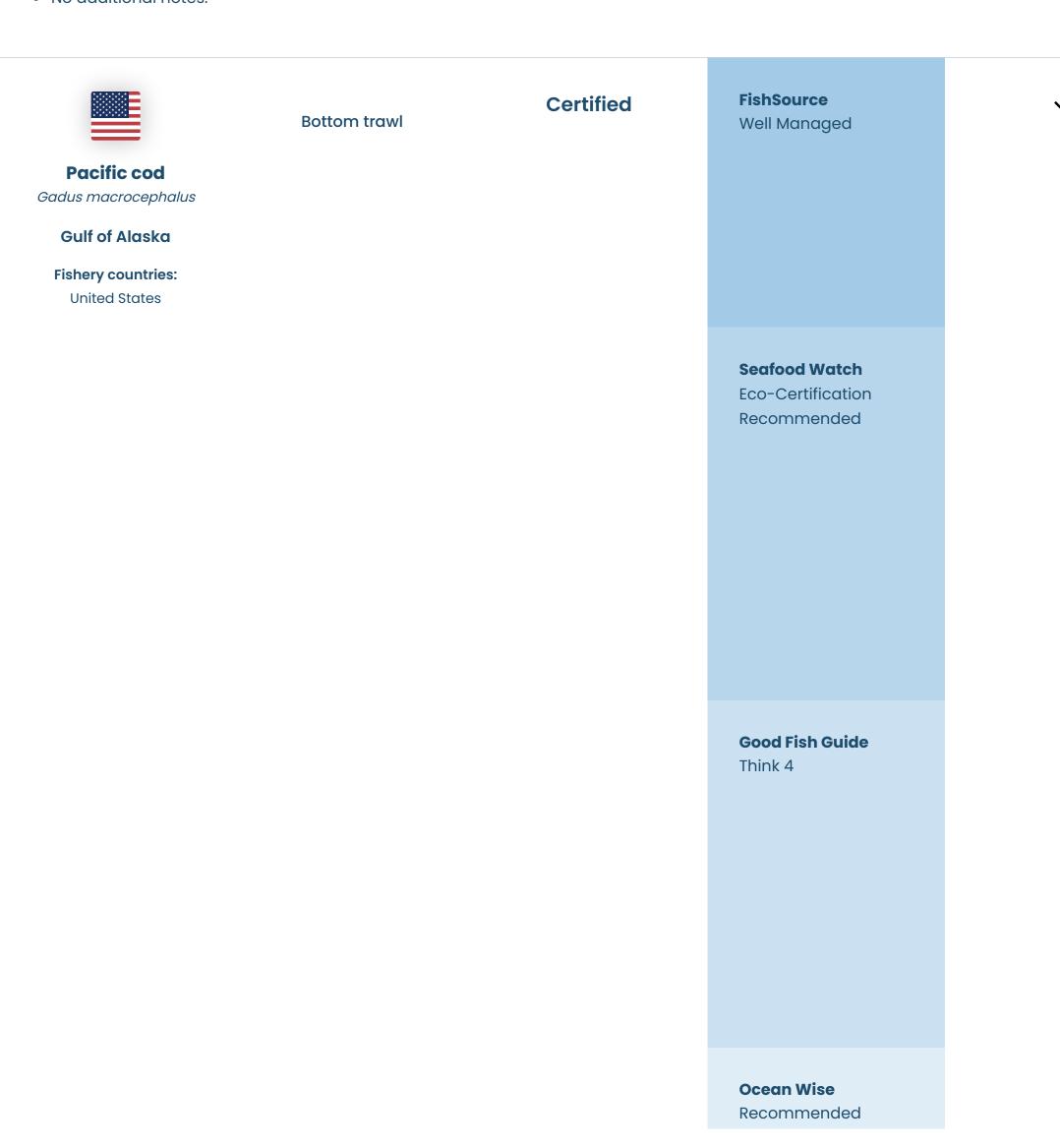
NOAA FSSI 4

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

• No additional notes.



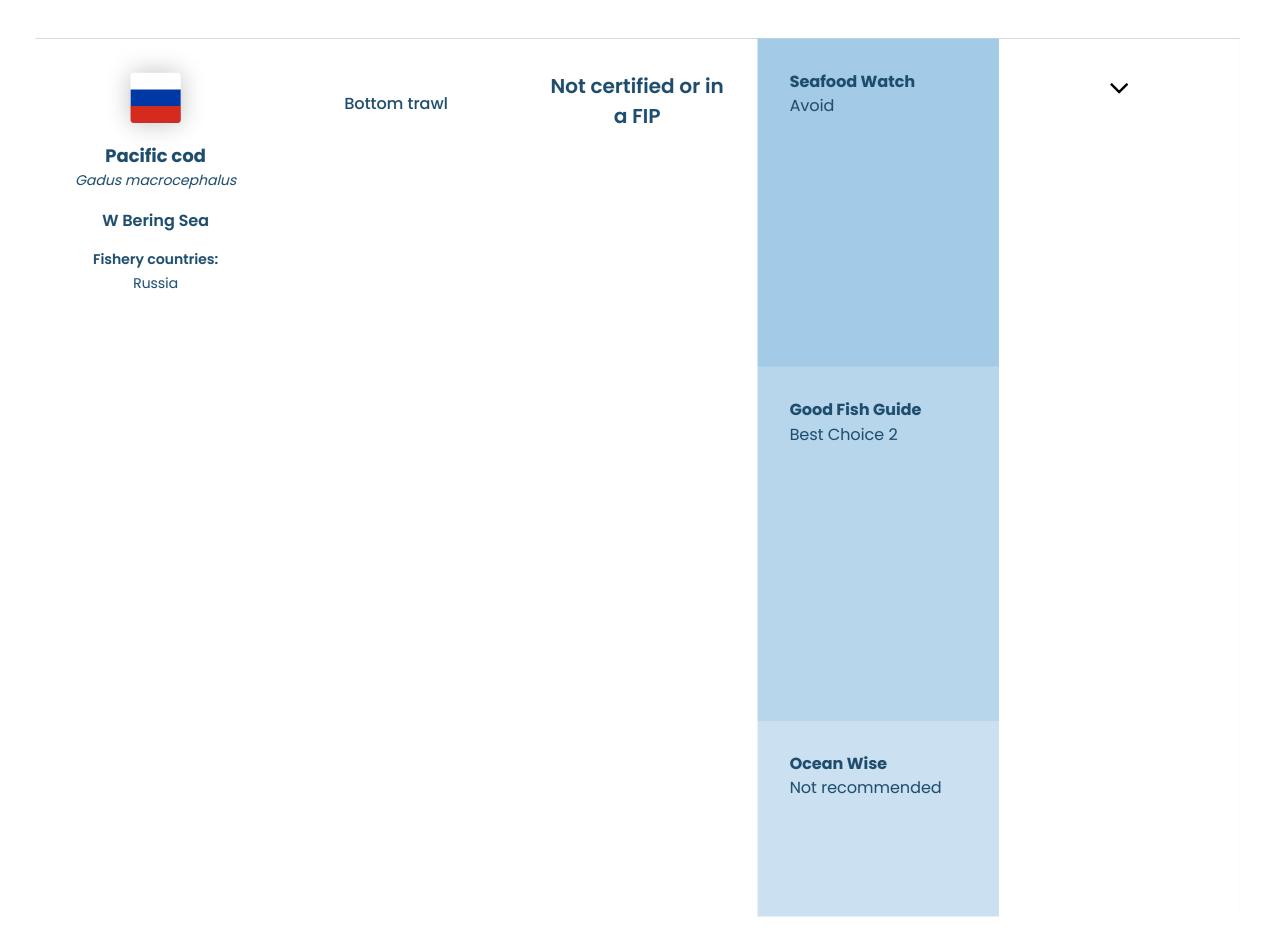
NOAA FSSI 3

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

• Certification for the Gulf of Alaska fishery was temporarily suspended from April 2020 following concerns about climate driven impacts on the stock. The certification was reinstated effective January 2021.



- Impacts on PET species in this fishery are unknown. Trawl gear has the potential to interact with corals.
- There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery. Cod is caught as bycatch in other fisheries.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• No additional notes.



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Pink salmon Oncorhynchus gorbuscha Alaska **Fishery countries: United States Seafood Watch Eco-Certification** Recommended **Good Fish Guide** Best Choice 2 **Ocean Wise** Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

MRAG Americas, April 2019, MSC 3rd Reassessment Report for Alaska Salmon Fishery.



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 benthic habitat.

Bottom trawl

General Notes

References

MRAG Americas, September 2016, MSC Public Certification Report for VA-Delta Kamchatka Salmon Fisheries



Pollachius virens

Ireland

Fishery countries:

Ireland

Not certified or in a FIP Sustainability not rated

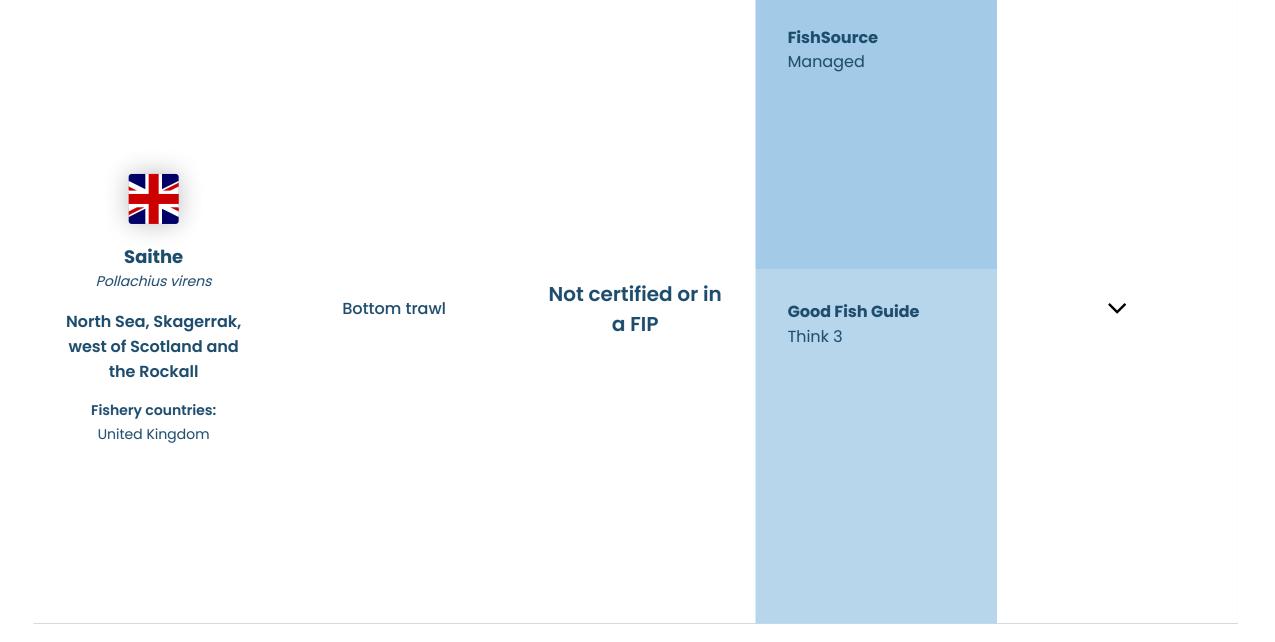
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Environmental Notes

• Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

• No additional notes.



Environmental Notes

- Impacts on PET species in this fishery are unknown. Trawl gear has the potential to interact with corals.
- There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery, though bycatch of cod is a known risk.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

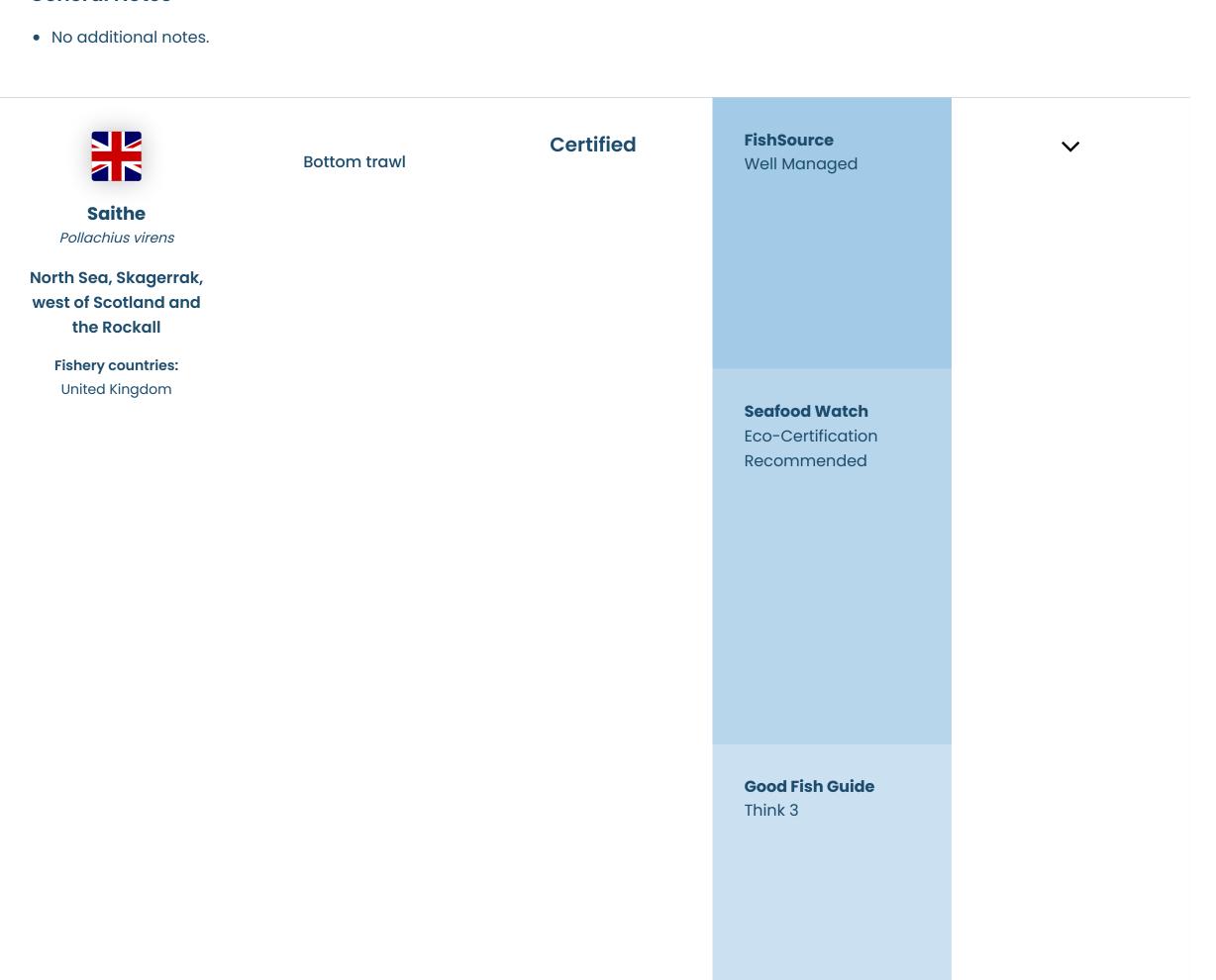
• No additional notes.



Environmental Notes

- The impacts of the fishery on PET species are not known.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- The impacts of the fishery on the sea bed are not known.

General Notes



Ocean Wise

Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

• No additional notes.



Handlines and pole-lines

Some product from FIP fisheries



Good Fish GuideThink 3

Ocean Wise

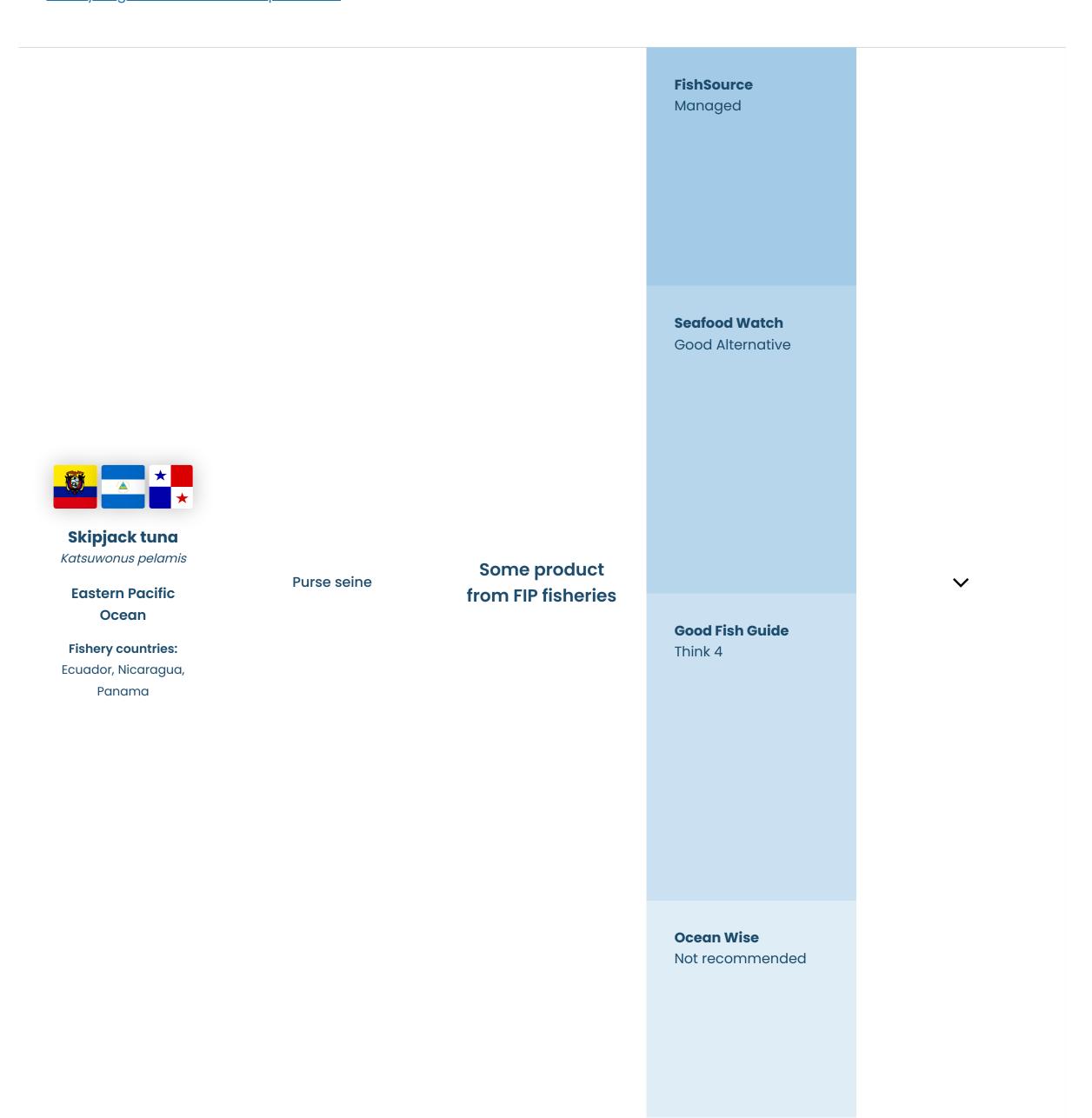
Not recommended

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

General Notes

References

<u>FisheryProgress - Ghana tuna - pole & line</u>

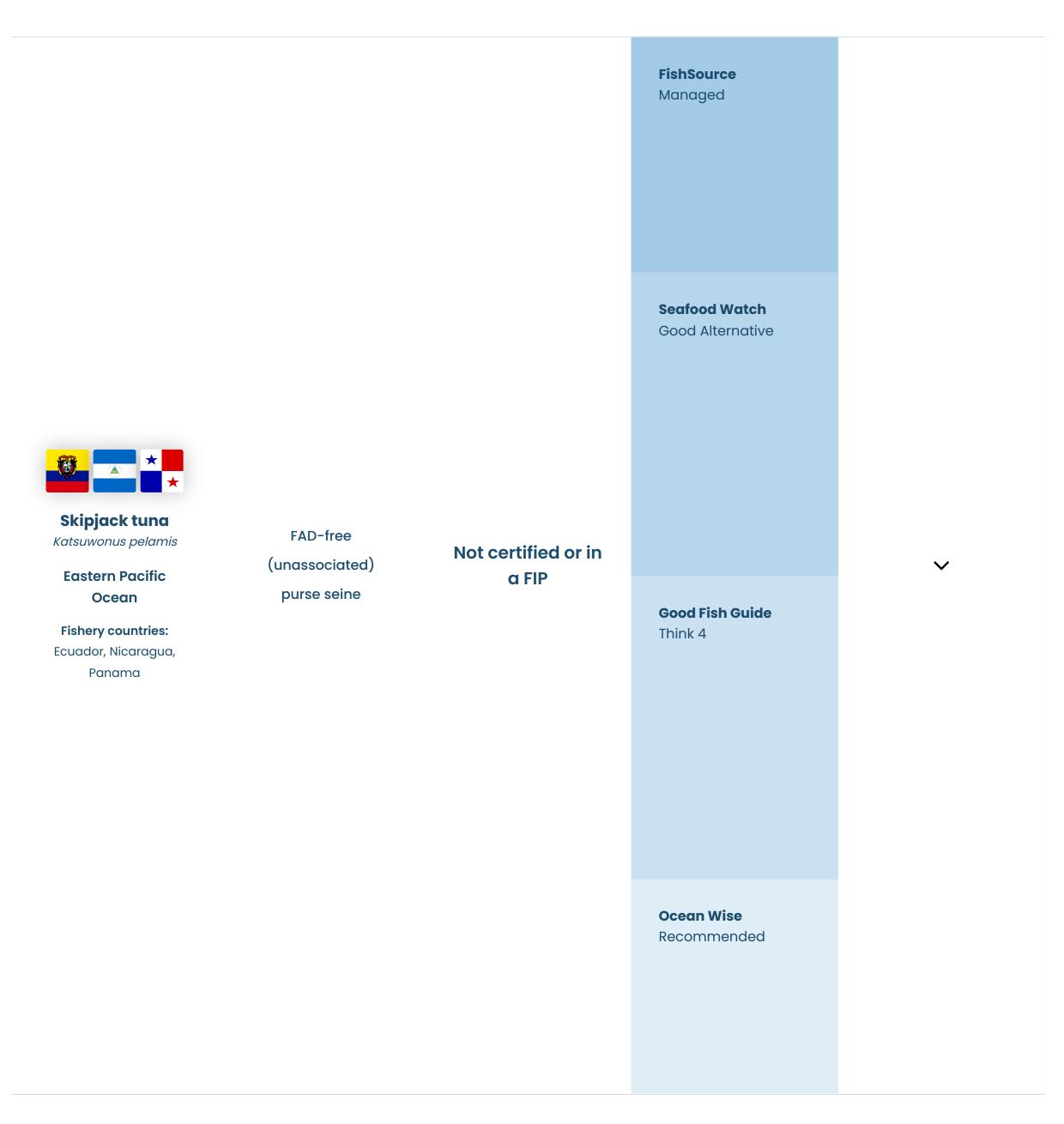


- There are risks to sea turtles with this fishery.
- Bycatch of sharks and other fish is a risk for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

<u>FisheryProgress, Eastern Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (TUNACONS)</u>



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes



- This fishery is 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.



Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

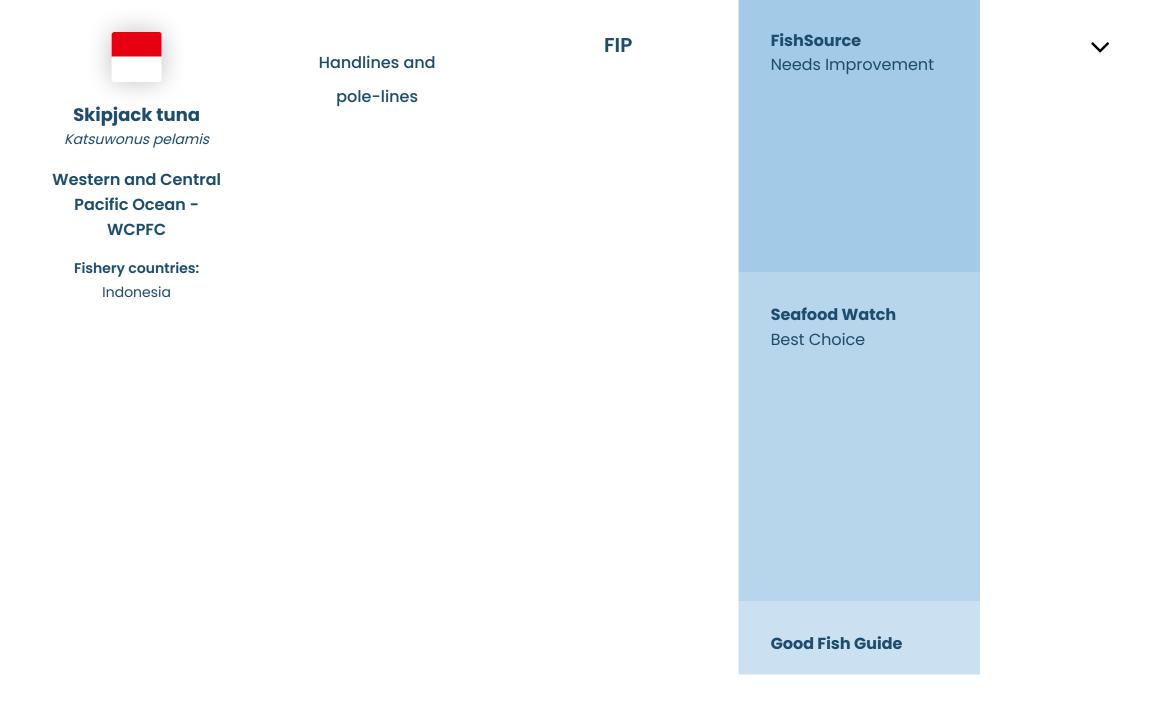
Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

<u>FisheryProgress, Indonesia Indian Ocean skipjack tuna - pole & line</u>



Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

<u>FisheryProgress, Indonesia Western and Central Pacific Ocean skipjack tuna - pole and line</u>



Ocean Wise

Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- The impact on PET species is unknown.
- There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

• No additional notes.



FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource

Managed

Skipjack tuna Katsuwonus pelamis

Western and Central Pacific Ocean -**WCPFC**

Fishery countries:

China, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan, **United States**

Seafood Watch Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

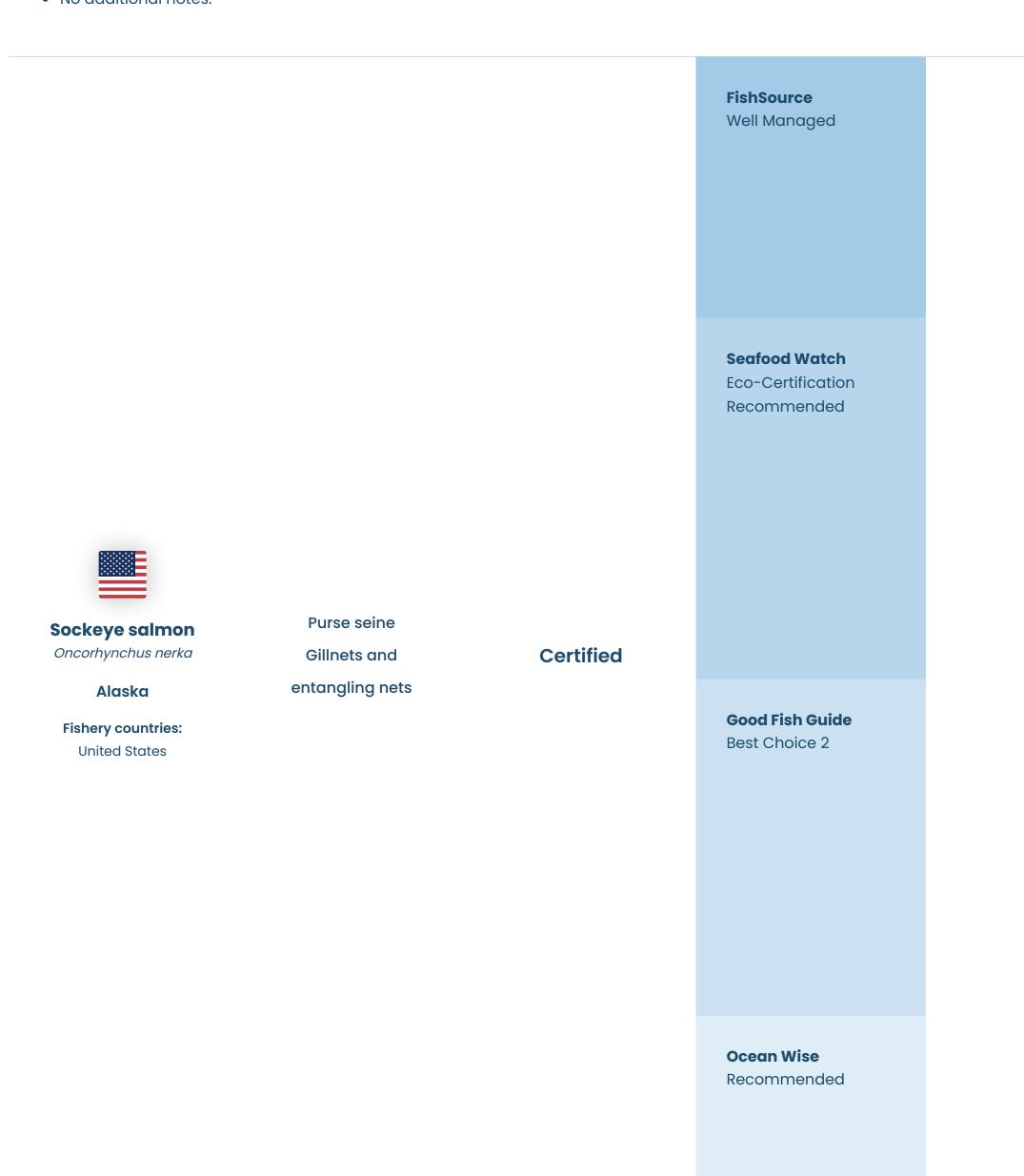
Ocean Wise

Not recommended

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

General Notes

• No additional notes.



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

General Notes

References

MRAG Americas, 2019, MSC 3rd Assessment Report Public Certification Report for the Alaska Salmon Fishery



Environmental Notes

- The fishery interacts with marine mammals and seabirds but there are management measures in place.
- Information on bycatch is limited.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

OpenSeas New Zealand, May 2019, Arrow squid



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

No additional notes.



Whiting

Merlangius merlangus

Southern Celtic Seas and western English Channel

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Good Fish GuideAvoid 5

Environmental Notes

- Measures are in place to limit impacts on PET species.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

Good Fish Guide - Whiting, Celtic Seas (South), English Channel (West), Bottom trawl (otter)



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide - Whiting, West of Scotland, Bottom trawl (otter)



Certified



Yellowfin sole Limanda aspera Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Fishery countries: United States



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

MRAG Americas, 2015, MSC Public Certification Report for Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Alaska Flatfish Fishery



FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource Managed



Western and Central Pacific Ocean Fishery countries: Vietnam Seafood Watch Good Alternative Good Fish Guide Think 3

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

Good Fish Guide - Yellowfin tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Caught by Net (purse seine on aggregating devices or free-schooling fish)



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