



Asda

Founded in the 1960s in Yorkshire, Asda is one of Britain's leading retailers. With 656 stores, Asda is a major seafood retailer selling fresh, frozen and chilled seafood. Its head office is in Leeds, Yorkshire.

2020

Number of wild caught species used	% volume from certified fisheries	% volume from a FIP	Number of farmed species used	% volume from certified farms
33	27	63	11	93
Production Methods Used				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midwater trawl • Bottom trawl • Dredge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purse seine • FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine • Seine nets • Lift nets • Gillnets and entangling nets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hook and line • Longlines • Handlines and pole-lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pots and traps • Miscellaneous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmed

Summary

Asda is committed to providing safe, affordable and sustainable seafood to its customers and has a public seafood policy outlining its approach. Asda has been working in partnership with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) since 2011 to better understand the risks within its seafood supply chain, and has pledged to make sure that all fisheries and farmed sources identified as needing improvements take appropriate action. Asda is actively supportive of Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs).

Asda was the first supermarket to publicly disclose its wild-caught and farmed seafood sourcing data in collaboration with SFP through the Ocean Disclosure Project. This profile covers wild-caught and farmed seafood sourced for Asda's own-brand seafood in 2019.

Asda is committed to publishing data regarding vessels that catch seafood for the business where this is practicable and not commercially confidential. Information regarding vessels that catch cod, haddock and tuna for Asda is available here: [Asda 2020 Fishing Vessel List](#).


<https://www.asda.com/environment>

<https://www.asda.com/environment/farming-nature#SustainableSeafood>

<https://www.asda.com/environment/downloads>

Associated Fisheries



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

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Alaska pollock

Theragra chalcogramma

Midwater trawl

Certified

Sea of Okhotsk

Fishery countries:
Russia

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Albacore

Thunnus alalunga

Longlines

FIP

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- This fishery is part of the [Indonesia Indian Ocean and Western Central Pacific Ocean tuna and large pelagics – longline FIP](#).



Albacore

Thunnus alalunga

North Pacific

Fishery countries:
Japan, South Korea

Longlines

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Albacore

Thunnus alalunga

South Pacific – WCPFC

Fishery countries:
Cook Islands, Fiji

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



American lobster

Homarus americanus

Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Environmental Notes

- There are potential risks to PET species with this fishery, but mitigation actions are underway.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



American lobster

Homarus americanus

Pots and traps

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Gulf of St. Lawrence
South

Fishery countries:
Canada



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes



American sea scallop

Placopecten magellanicus

Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Bay of Fundy SFA 29W

Fishery countries:
Canada

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- This fishery is unlikely to have significant impacts on bycatch species.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed. Nevertheless, sensitive habitats in the Bay of Fundy area have been mapped and management measures are in place to protect them.

General Notes

References

[SAI Global, July 2018, MSC Public Certification Report for the FBSA Canada Full Bay sea scallop fishery.](#)



Anchoveta

Engraulis ringens

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide



Peruvian Northern-Central Artisanal

Think 4

Fishery countries:

Peru

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References

[Fishery Progress, Peruvian anchovy – small scale purse-seine](#)



Argentine hake

Merluccius hubbsi

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed



Patagonian

Fishery countries:

Argentina

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, skates and seabirds with this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery is a risk, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

- No additional notes



Argentine red shrimp

Pleoticus muelleri

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid



Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Patagonian:
Argentina inshore

Fishery countries:

Argentina

Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of public information on interactions with PET species for this fishery.
- There is limited information on bycatch in this fishery but bycatch of hake is a risk.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Fishery Progress, Argentina onshore red shrimp – bottom trawl FIP](#)



Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway

Bottom trawl
Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

- Catch of the endangered species golden redfish is a concern. Although catch of the species in this fishery is very low, cumulative impacts across fisheries operating in the region may occur.
- 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

References

[DNV GL, 2015, Re-Assessment Report: MSC Public Certification Report for the Norway North East Arctic cod and haddock fishery](#)



Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Russia

Bottom trawl

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

FishSource
Managed



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to PET species with this fishery, but a strategy is in place to manage and minimize impacts.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there are management measures in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Russia

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Russia

Longlines

Certified

FishSource

Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise

Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Faroe Bank

Fishery countries:

Faroe Islands

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability not
rated



Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of information on interactions with ETP for this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery is a risk, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Midwater trawl

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource

Well Managed



Atlantic cod*Gadus morhua***Icelandic**Fishery countries:
Iceland

Seine nets

Longlines

Handlines and
pole-lines**Seafood Watch**Eco-Certification
Recommended**Good Fish Guide**

Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise

Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

**Atlantic cod***Gadus morhua*

Midwater trawl

Certified**FishSource**

Well Managed

**Norwegian coastal**Fishery countries:
Norway**Environmental Notes**

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species, however bycatch of golden redfish should be monitored.
- Bycatch is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes**References**[DNV GL, 2015, MSC Re Assessment Report – Public Certification Report for the Norway North East Arctic cod and haddock fishery.](#)**Atlantic herring***Clupea harengus*

Midwater trawl

**Not certified or in
a FIP****Good Fish Guide**

Avoid 5

Celtic sea and S of
IrelandFishery countries:
Ireland**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 was previously certified but has since withdrawn from the MSC programme.

References

[Good Fish Guide – Herring or sild, Pelagic trawl, Celtic Sea, Irish Sea \(South\), southwest of Ireland](#)



Atlantic herring

Clupea harengus

Irish Sea

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Herring or sild, Pelagic trawl, Irish Sea \(North\)](#)



Atlantic herring

Clupea harengus

NE Atlantic Spring
spawners

Fishery countries:
Denmark, U.K.

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic herring

Clupea harengus

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



**NE Atlantic Spring
spawners**

Fishery countries:
Denmark

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic herring
Clupea harengus

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Recommended



**North Sea Autumn
spawners**

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic mackerel
Scomber scombrus

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to PET species with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.

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

General Notes

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

	Atlantic salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	Farmed	Not certified or in an AIP	Seafood Watch	Avoid	Good Fish Guide	Think 4	Ocean Wise	Not recommended	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed.
- There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks on wild salmonids. Overall, the Chilean industry continues to struggle with the control of bacterial diseases and sea lice parasites as indicated by the very high levels of treatment.
- Direct impacts on water quality at the site are unlikely, but there is potential for cumulative impacts in densely farmed areas. The use of antibiotic and pesticides in Chile is high; studies on impact are limited.

General Notes


A zonal management approach has been adopted based on licenses (concessions); groups of licenses – Aquaculture Management Areas (AMAs); emergency disease zones – Macro Zones; and Areas Autorizadas para el ejercicio de la Acuicultura – Appropriate Areas for Aquaculture (AAA).

References

[FishSource, Salmon – Chile](#)

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

[Seafood Watch report for Salmon – Chile](#)


	Atlantic salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	Farmed	Not certified or in an AIP	Sustainability not rated	▼
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Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

	Farmed	Not certified or in an AIP	Sustainability not rated	▼
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Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Ireland

Fishery countries:

Ireland

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified



Norway

Fishery countries:

Norway

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

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

References:

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

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

[FishSource – salmon, Norway](#).



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Not certified or in
an AIP



Norway

Fishery countries:

Norway

Seafood Watch

Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Ocean Wise

Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed, but inputs for Norwegian farmed salmon are said to be responsibly sourced.
- There are concerns about the impact of farmed salmon escapes and disease outbreaks on wild salmonids. In addition, concerns have been expressed about the impact on wild wrasse populations used as cleaner fish to control sea lice.

- Impacts on water quality are localized, but there is potential for cumulative impacts in densely farmed areas. Chemical inputs of pesticides used to control sea lice are of particular concern for farmed Norwegian salmon, but the use of non-chemical treatments for sea lice is increasing.

General Notes

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

References:

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

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

[FishSource – salmon, Norway.](#)



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Not certified or in
an AIP

Good Fish Guide

Think 3



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References:

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

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

[FishSource – salmon, United Kingdom](#)



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide

Think 3



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

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

References:

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

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

[FishSource – salmon, United Kingdom](#)



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

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

References:

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

[Ocean Wise ratings for Atlantic salmon](#)

[FishSource – salmon, United Kingdom](#)



Banana prawn

Penaeus merguensis

Gillnets and
entangling nets

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Indonesia

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Blue mussel

Mytilus edulis

Farmed

Not certified or in
an AIP

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Good Fish Guide



Ireland

Fishery countries:
Ireland

Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Mussel, mussels \(Farmed\), UK and Ireland \(Republic of\), Suspended Rope Culture and Bottom Culture](#)
[Seafood Watch report for farmed mussels, worldwide](#)



Blue mussel
Mytilus edulis

Limfjord

Fishery countries:
Denmark

Miscellaneous

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch is not a risk for this fishery.
- This fishery is highly unlikely to adversely affect the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Chilean mussel
Mytilus chilensis

Chile

Fishery countries:
Chile

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References



Chilean mussel

Mytilus chilensis

Miscellaneous

Not certified or in a FIP

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Chilean Region X

Fishery countries:
Chile



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- There is no risk of bycatch for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Institute for Market Ecology, 2013, MSC Public Certification Report Chilean mussel fishery and suspended culture Toralla S.A. and Cultivos Toralla S.A., Región X, Chile](#)



Chum salmon

Oncorhynchus keta

Purse seine
Gillnets and
entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Alaska

Fishery countries:
U.S.



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Management measures are in place to minimise bycatch of non-target salmon stocks.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

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



Chum salmon

Oncorhynchus keta

Purse seine
Gillnets and
entangling nets

Some product from certified fisheries

FishSource
Managed

**British Columbia –
West Coast
Vancouver Island**



Fishery countries:
Canada

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

- Certification for the [British Columbia salmon fishery](#) was suspended in November 2019.



FishSource
Well Managed

Common edible cockle

Cerastoderma edule

Dredge

Certified



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. However, habitat impacts from the fishery are monitored and controlled.

General Notes

References

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



Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Edible crab

Cancer pagurus

Pots and traps

FIP



Orkney

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles and marine mammals of entanglement in pot ropes with this fishery, although the significance of this risk is unknown.
- 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.



Midwater trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



European anchovy

Engraulis encrasicolus

Northern Adriatic Sea

Fishery countries:
Italy

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Environmental Notes

- Bycatch of marine mammals is reported to occur in the European anchovy pelagic fisheries but information on impacts is limited.
- Other small pelagic species are caught as bycatch.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References

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



European pilchard

Sardina pilchardus

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed



NW Africa central

Fishery countries:
Morocco

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



European plaice

Pleuronectes platessa

Bottom trawl

Seine nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

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

- No additional notes.



European plaice
Pleuronectes platessa

North Sea and Skagerrak

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

This fishery is part of the Project UK FIP.

References

[United Kingdom European plaice & lemon sole – seine/trawl](#)



European seabass
Dicentrarchus labrax

Greece

Fishery countries:
Greece

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References:

[Good Fish Guide – Bass, seabass \(Farmed\), Europe, GlobalGap Certified](#)

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



European seabass
Dicentrarchus labrax

Turkey

Fishery countries:
Turkey

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References:

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

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



Giant tiger prawn

Penaeus monodon

Farmed

Certified

Indonesia

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

Legislation on zonal planning that is relevant to aquaculture does exist. A zonal approach to aquaculture is being introduced via an Aquaculture Improvement Project (AIP) in Muncar, Banyuwangi district, East Java.

References:

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

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

[FishSource – shrimp, Indonesia](#)



Giant tiger prawn

Penaeus monodon

Farmed

Certified

Indonesia

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are used. At least 50% of the feed used in certified production is required to be responsibly or sustainably sourced.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a risk
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality.

General Notes

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

Legislation on zonal planning that is relevant to aquaculture does exist. A zonal approach to aquaculture is being introduced via an Aquaculture Improvement Project (AIP) in Muncar, Banyuwangi district, East Java.

References:

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

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

[FishSource – shrimp, Indonesia](#)

[Ocean Wise ratings – shrimp](#)



Giant tiger prawn

Penaeus monodon

Farmed

Certified

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References:

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

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



Gilthead seabream

Sparus aurata

Farmed

Certified

Greece

Fishery countries:

Greece

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

- Bream require fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources in their diet. Concerns about the sustainability of feed inputs are relatively minor though they are not necessarily certified sustainable.
- Escapes are a concern and little is known about the risk of disease transfer to wild species.

- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter are a concern with open net pens. But impacts from effluent are localized. Chemical inputs are only used for health management and are applied in a controlled manner. Reports indicate responsible use, but there is a lack of data on the quantity of chemical inputs.

General Notes

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

References:

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

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



Gilthead seabream

Sparus aurata

Farmed

Certified



Turkey

Fishery countries:

Turkey

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification

References:

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

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



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Bottom trawl

Hook and line

Certified



Longlines

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Norway

FishSource

Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification

Recommended

Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise

Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Russia

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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

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



Haddock

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed



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

- No additional notes.



Haddock

Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch



*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Seine nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

Northern shelf

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Seine nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Hardenberg's anchovy

Stolephorus insularis

Thailand

Fishery countries:

Thailand

Purse seine

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability not
rated



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Indian squid

Loligo duvauceli

Andhra Pradesh

Fishery countries:

India

Hook and line

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Japanese flying squid

Todarodes pacificus

East China Sea and
Japan Sea

Fishery countries:

China

Hook and line

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability not
rated



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Monkfishes nei

Lophius spp.

Skagerrak, Kattegat,
North Sea and West of
Scotland

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



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

References

[Seafood Risk Assessment for Sourcing Seafood \(RASS\) – Anglerfish in North Sea, Skagerrak, West of Scotland and Rockall, Demersal otter trawl](#)



Mussels

Mytilus spp.

Chile

Fishery countries:
Chile

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References

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

[Ocean Wise ratings for mussels](#)

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



Mussels
Mytilus spp.

United Kingdom

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Farmed

Not certified or in
an AIP

Seafood Watch
Best Choice

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

- No feed inputs are used to support farmed mussels.
- Only naturally occurring spat are used to stock the farm so the transportation of the larval phase of mussels away from farm sites is not a concern.
- There is no concern regarding pollution from nutrients or organic matter. No feed or nutrient fertilization inputs are used to support farmed mussels, and water quality has been shown to improve at farmed mussel sites.

General Notes

References

[Seafood Watch report for farmed mussels, worldwide](#)



Northern prawn
Pandalus borealis

Atlantic Canada: SFAs
1,5-6, 9-10

Fishery countries:
Canada

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Northern prawn
Pandalus borealis

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Estonia

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1



Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Norway

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- This fish 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

Denmark Strait

Fishery countries:

Iceland

Bottom trawl

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

**Sustainability not
rated**



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Icelandic inshore

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Western Greenland

Fishery countries:
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.



North Pacific hake

Merluccius productus

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended



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.



Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

Bottom trawl

FIP

Botney Gut- Silver Pit

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Seafood Watch

Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Think 4

Ocean Wise

Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

Bottom trawl

FIP

Devil's Hole

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Seafood Watch

Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Think 4

Ocean Wise

Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

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



Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch

Avoid

Good Fish Guide



Farn Deeps, Firth of Forth, Moray Firth, Noup

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

Bottom trawl

FIP

Firth of Clyde, Irish Sea East, North Minch

Fishery countries:
U.K.

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

Bottom trawl

FIP

Fladen Ground

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes


- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes cod, haddock and whiting. Mitigation measures, including the use of more selective gears, have been implemented to reduce unwanted catch.

- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

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


 <p>Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i></p> <p>Irish Sea West</p> <p>Fishery countries: Ireland</p>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Seafood Watch Avoid	▼
			Good Fish Guide Think 3	
			Ocean Wise Not recommended	

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

 <p>Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i></p> <p>Off Horn's Reef</p> <p>Fishery countries: Netherlands</p>	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Seafood Watch Avoid	▼
			Good Fish Guide Avoid 5	
			Ocean Wise Not recommended	


Environmental Notes

- Catch of PET species can include skates, rays and sharks.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Lobster, Norway, Langoustine, Dublin Bay prawn or scampi, Demersal otter trawl, North Sea \(Horn's Reef\)](#)

 <p>Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i></p> <p>South Minch</p> <p>Fishery countries: U.K.</p>	Bottom trawl	FIP	FishSource Needs Improvement	▼
			Seafood Watch Avoid	
			Good Fish Guide	

Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Bottom trawl

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Avoid 5

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



The Smalls

Fishery countries:
Ireland

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Pangas
Pangasius spp.

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

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

References:

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

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

[Ocean Wise ratings for catfish](#)

[FishSource – Pangasius, Vietnam](#)



Patagonian scallop

Zygochlamys patagonica

Argentina

Fishery countries:
Argentina

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Pink salmon

Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Alaska

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Purse seine
Gillnets and
entangling nets
Hook and line

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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

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



Pink salmon

Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

British Columbia

Fishery countries:
Canada

Purse seine

Some product
from certified
fisheries

FishSource
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 benthic habitat.

General Notes

- Certification for this fishery was publicly suspended in November 2019.

References

[Accoura Marine, April 2017, MSC Public Certification Report for British Columbia Salmon](#)



Pink salmon

Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Russia – Chukotka

Fishery countries:
Russia

Gillnets and
entangling nets

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Well Managed



Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Rainbow Trout, Steelhead Trout

Oncorhynchus mykiss

Denmark

Fishery countries:
Denmark

Farmed

Not certified or in
an AIP

Sustainability not
rated



Environmental Notes

Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

No additional notes.



**Rainbow Trout,
Steelhead Trout**
Oncorhynchus mykiss

Farmed

Certified

Sustainability not
rated



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:
U.K.

Environmental Notes

- Trout have a high requirement for fish in their diet.
- Escapes are unlikely to have a significant impact on wild trout populations. Producers are permitted to use lethal control on predators.
- Impacts on water quality depend on the farming method used. Production using open net cages and ponds results in the discharge of waste and nutrients directly into the surrounding water.

General Notes

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

References

[Good Fish Guide – Rainbow trout](#)



Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Eastern Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
Ecuador

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Handlines and
pole-lines

FIP

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative



Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise

Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Purse seine

FIP

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:

Mauritius

FishSource

Managed

Seafood Watch

Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide

Think 4

Ocean Wise

Recommended



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles with this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes other tuna, fin fishes, sharks and rays.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[FisheryProgress - Indian Ocean tuna – purse seine \(SIOTI\)](#)



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

FAD-free
(unassociated)
purse seine

Not certified or in
a FIP

Western and Central
Pacific Ocean –
WCPFC

Fishery countries:

China

FishSource

Managed

Seafood Watch

Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Ocean Wise

Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery uses FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine gear, which results in less bycatch than associated fisheries. However, purse seine gear still present a hazard to sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks.
- This fishery uses FAD-free (unassociated) purse seine gear, which results in less bycatch than associated fisheries. However, bycatch is still a risk for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Western and Central
Pacific Ocean –
WCPFC

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Handlines and
pole-lines

FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Western and Central
Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:

Philippines

Purse seine

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

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.



Sockeye salmon

Gillnets and
entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Oncorhynchus nerka

Alaska

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Sockeye salmon

Oncorhynchus nerka

**British Columbia –
Fraser River**

Fishery countries:
Canada

Gillnets and
entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Accoura Marine, 2017, MSC Public Certification Report for the British Columbia Salmon Fishery.](#)



Striped catfish

*Pangasius
hypophthalmus*

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

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

References:

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

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

[Ocean Wise ratings for catfish](#)

[FishSource – Pangasius, Vietnam](#)



Striped catfish

Pangasius hypophthalmus

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Farmed

Certified



Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Small inputs of fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are required. Feed inputs are not required to be certified as sustainable or responsibly sourced.
- Pangasius is native to the Mekong and therefore escaped fish are unlikely to have direct impacts on local ecosystems. However, the effects of disease on pangasius farms upon wild fish populations is unknown. Juveniles used in pangasius farming come from Vietnamese hatcheries and the trade of wild-caught broodstock is limited.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter occurs on a relatively small scale when compared to the wider nutrient load in the Mekong. Nevertheless, the cumulative input of effluent from pond water exchange and the disposal of pond sludge contributes to the region's pollution problem. The improper disposal of sludge waste from pond bottoms is especially problematic. Environmental issues are mitigated by the certification standards but discharge limits need improvement. Chemical inputs to Vietnamese pangasius culture are high and there are concerns about the use of antibiotics important to human health.

General Notes

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

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

References:

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

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

[FishSource – Pangasius, Vietnam](#)



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Ecuador

Fishery countries:

Ecuador

Farmed

Certified



Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. Certification criteria encourage the use of responsibly sourced marine products in feed.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but infrequent water exchange on whiteleg shrimp farms moderates the risk. Information on escapes is limited. Shrimp farmed in Ecuador are raised from hatchery-raised native broodstock, therefore lowering the risk to wild shrimp populations if interbreeding does occur, however, interbreeding may still result in reduced genetic fitness.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Impacts on water quality vary depending on farm practices including the frequency of waste discharge from ponds.

General Notes

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

The government has adopted a farm-based approach to aquaculture regulations and licensing.

References:

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

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

[FishSource – Shrimp, Ecuador](#)

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



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Honduras

Fishery countries:
Honduras

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References:

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

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

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

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

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



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



India

Fishery countries:
India

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. At least 50% of the feed used in certified production is required to be responsibly or sustainably sourced.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but infrequent water exchange on whiteleg shrimp farms moderates the risk. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to India and there is potential for ecological impacts from escapes.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Waste discharge from whiteleg shrimp ponds is typically limited to once per production cycle.

General Notes

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

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

References:

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

[FishSource – Shrimp, India](#)

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



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Farmed

Certified

Indonesia

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. Certification criteria encourage the use of responsibly sourced marine products in feed.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to Indonesia and there is potential for ecological impacts from escapes.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality and cumulative impacts across a region may occur.

General Notes

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

Legislation on zonal planning that is relevant to aquaculture does exist. A zonal approach to aquaculture is being introduced via an Aquaculture Improvement Project (AIP) in Muncar, Banyuwangi district, East Java.

References:

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

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

[FishSource – Shrimp, Indonesia](#)



Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Nicaragua

Fishery countries:

Nicaragua

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Most shrimp culture in Nicaragua relies on inputs of fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources. The sustainability of source fisheries is unknown, but certification criteria encourage the use of responsibly sourced marine products in feed.
- Habitat conversion for Nicaraguan shrimp farms has affected areas important to shore birds. Escapes can occur during water exchanges and flooding incidences. Shrimp farmed in Nicaragua are native to the country and interbreeding with wild populations may result in reduced genetic fitness. Information on the use of wild shrimp populations as a source of stock is limited. Disease transfer from farmed shrimp to wild shrimp populations in Nicaragua has not been reported.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Impacts on water quality vary depending on farm practices including the frequency of waste discharge from ponds.

General Notes

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

References:

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

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

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



Whiteleg shrimp

Litopenaeus vannamei

Farmed

Certified

Thailand

Fishery countries:

Thailand

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fishoil from marine feed sources are used. Certification criteria encourage the use of responsibly sourced marine products in feed.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but infrequent water exchange on whiteleg shrimp farms moderates the risk. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to Thailand and there is potential for ecological impacts from escapes.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Impacts on water quality vary depending on the frequency of waste discharge from ponds.

General Notes

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

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

References:

[FishSource – Shrimp, Thailand](#)

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

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



Certified

Seafood Watch





Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Thailand

Fishery countries:

Thailand

Farmed

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Environmental Notes

- Fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources are used. At least 50% of the feed used in certified production is required to be responsibly or sustainably sourced.
- Disease transfer between farmed and wild prawns is a concern but infrequent water exchange on whiteleg shrimp farms moderates the risk. Whiteleg shrimp are not native to Thailand and there is potential for ecological impacts from escapes.
- Pollution from nutrients and organic matter, as well as chemical inputs, may affect local water quality. Impacts on water quality vary depending on the frequency of waste discharge from ponds.

General Notes

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

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

References:

[FishSource - Shrimp, Thailand](#)

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

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



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

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

References:

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

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

[FishSource - Shrimp, Vietnam](#)



Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed



Whiting

Merlangius merlangus

Gillnets and
entangling nets

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 and shad.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Gillnets are unlikely to have a significant impact on the seabed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Yellowfin tuna

Thunnus albacares

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:
Indonesia

Handlines and
pole-lines

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Yellowfin tuna

Thunnus albacares

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:
Maldives

Handlines and
pole-lines

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended




Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

	<p>Yellowfin tuna <i>Thunnus albacares</i></p>	<p>Longlines</p>	<p>FIP</p>	<p>FishSource Needs Improvement</p>	<p>Seafood Watch Avoid</p>	<p>Good Fish Guide Improver 5</p>	<p>Ocean Wise Not recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds, sea turtles and marine mammals 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 fishery is covered by the [Sri Lanka tuna and swordfish - longline FIP](#).
- [Good Fish Guide](#) has assigned this fishery a 'red improver' rating to show that credible efforts to improve the issues in the fishery are underway. MCS does not recommend avoiding these sources, as they normally do for seafood rated 5 (red rated).

	<p>Yellowfin tuna <i>Thunnus albacares</i></p>	<p>Hook and line Longlines</p>	<p>Not certified or in a FIP</p>	<p>FishSource Managed</p>	<p>Good Fish Guide Think 3</p>	<p>Ocean Wise Not recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

	<p>Yellowfin tuna <i>Thunnus albacares</i></p>	<p>Longlines</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p>	<p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p>	<p>▼</p>
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Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Catch of other species includes tuna, marlin and swordfish.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

[Control Union Pesca Ltd, October 2018, MSC Public Certification Report for SZLC CSFC & FZLC FSM EEZ Longline Yellowfin and Bigeye Tuna Fishery \(Yellowfin UoA\).](#)



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Asda purchase MSC-certified cod and haddock from Norway, which may be supplied by any of the authorized Norwegian longline and trawl vessels.

Species	Flag Country	Gear type	Vessel Name	Fishing licence number	IMO number
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Atlantic	SF2168	9166118
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Bergholm	M2169	7817270
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Delfin	T1270/TF31	8022913
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Fiskenes	M51	9234563
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Fjellmøy	SF56	9691838
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Frøyanes Junior	SF4	9849526
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Geir II	M934	9535383
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Grotle	SF898	9169263
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Koralen	M2153	8814653
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Koralhav	M2099	9223124
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Leinebris	M666	9718703
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Loran	M17	9191357
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Nesbakk	M23	9209477
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Nyvoll Senior	M657	8610693
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	O. Husby	M44	8943959
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Østerfjord	H780	8200151
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Rolf Asbjørn	T1250	9605877
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Seir	M2109	9827176
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Sjøvær	SF57	8619510
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Trygve B	TF1	8514526
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Veidar	M47	9818864
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Vestfisk	M2101	8015893
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Vestkapp	SF8	9849514
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Vestliner	SF916	9649366
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Veststeinen	SF54	9171307
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Long liner	Vonar	M673	9282754
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Arctic Swan	F14	9258739
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Atlantic Star	M2000	9134555
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Atlantic Viking	M6	9652806
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Båragutt	T1227	7812878
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Båtsfjord	F2	9184457
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Doggi	F44	9233117
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Gadus Neptun	F725	9640982

Species	Flag Country	Gear type	Vessel Name	Fishing licence number	IMO number
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Gadus Njord	N2204	9640970
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Gadus Poseidon	F733	9640968
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Granit	H132	9796896
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Haltentrål	M2023	9169562
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Havbryn	M2015	9639050
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Havstrand	M2014	9639062
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Havtind	N70	9164304
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Hermes	F4	9230036
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	J.Bergvoll	T10	9214501
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Kongsfjord	F7	9856000
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Kågtind II	T35	9188465
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Langenes	T109	8520795
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Langøy	N45	9652829
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Molnes	M2043	9139608
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Nesholmen	T1228	8822387
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Nordstar	M691	6920111
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Nordtind	N2262	9804538
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Nordøytrål	M78	9219771
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Synes	T7	9216949
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Prestfjord	N50	9584566
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Ramoen	M36	9761102
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Remøy	M670	9660451
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Roaldnes	M80	9175030
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Rypefjord	F45	9131670
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Sunderøy	N100	9859507
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Tønsnes	T39	9207819
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Vesttind	N16	9217137
Cod and Haddock	Norway	Trawler	Volstad	M2044	9652818

Associated Fisheries

Norway North East Arctic cod offshore (>12nm)
(formerly known as Norway North East Arctic Cod)

Norway North East Arctic haddock offshore (>12nm)
(formerly known as Norway North East Arctic Haddock)



Asda purchase tuna for canned products from purse seine fishing vessels listed on the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF)'s ProActive Vessel Register (PVR), a public vessel list where tuna fishing vessels can show how they are following best practices to support sustainable tuna fishing.

Almost all the vessels listed below are also registered on the ISSF's Vessels in Other Sustainability Initiatives (VOSI), a public vessel list showing vessels that are fishing in an Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)-certified tuna fishery, participating in a tuna Fishery Improvement Project (FIP), or both.

Additional information about the FIPs can be found on www.FisheryProgress.org.

Species	FIP	Ocean	Flag Country	Vessel Name	IMO number
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albacan	8906468
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albatun Dos	9281308
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Draco	9335226
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Intertuna Tres	9202704
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Galerna II	9663154
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Galerna III	9663166
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albacora Uno	9127435
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albatun Tres	9281310
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Playa de Anzorras	9176917
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Playa de Aritzatxu	9228162
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Txori Zuri	9741085
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Txori Argi	9286724
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Txori Toki	9196682
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Txori Gorri	9383156
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Txori Aundi	8208531
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Itxas Txori	9702869
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Artza	9202144
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Izurdia	9292785
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Doniene	9130779
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Alakrana	9335745
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Spain	Elai Alai	9046966
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Izaro	9684500
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Jai Alai	9733478
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Euskadi Alai	9733480
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albacora Cuatro	7325904
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Avel Vad	9128520
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Cap Saint Vincent	9225536
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Cap Sainte Marie	9168063



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Species	FIP	Ocean	Flag Country	Vessel Name	IMO number
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Glenan	9322669
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Talenduic	8919465
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Drennec	9359703
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Trevignon	9359698
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Italy	Torre Italia	9151084
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Dolomieu	9651993
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Franche Terre	9540156
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Manapany	9476238
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Bernica	9600853
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	France	Belouve	9653848
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Mauritius	Belle Isle	9679634
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Mauritius	Belle Rive	9679622
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Morne Blanc	9719812
Tuna	SIOTI	Indian	Seychelles	Morn Seselwa	9719800
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	United States	Cape Breton	7803255
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	United States	Cape Cod	7806283
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	United States	Cape Elizabeth III	9018892
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	United States	Cape Ferrat	7803267
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	United States	Cape Finisterre	7912094
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	United States	Cape May	8103028
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Drennec.	8111453
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Elizabeth F.	7383683
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Panama	El Marquez.	7515652
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Gabriela A.	9007403
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Gloria A.	7011632
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Maria del Mar A.	7503142
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Milagros A.	7806312
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Milena A.	7342287
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Rafa A..	8818348
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Ricky A.	7347926
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Roberto A.	9007427
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Rosa F.	7383712
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Via Simoun.	7809285
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Drennec.	8111453
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Elizabeth F.	7383683
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Panama	El Marquez.	7515652



**Ocean
Disclosure
Project**

ASDA

Species	FIP	Ocean	Flag Country	Vessel Name	IMO number
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Gabriela A.	9007403
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Gloria A.	7011632
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Maria del Mar A.	7503142
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Milagros A.	7806312
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Milena A.	7342287
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Rafa A..	8818348
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Ricky A.	7347926
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Roberto A.	9007427
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Rosa F.	7383712
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Via Simoun.	7809285
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Adria del Mar	7363059
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Panama	Reina de la Paz	9545792
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Panama	Diva Maria	7915917
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Panama	Ljubica	9681584
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Rocio	7367495
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Doña Roge	7005279
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Doña Maruja	8502262
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Don Bartolo	7005839
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Chiara	8029038
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Giulietta	8210481
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Don Antonio	8647969
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Jo Linda	7202293
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Don Igilio	8717087
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Alessia	8618736
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Adriana	7124697
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Miranda	9020182
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Alina	7920168
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Claudia L.	8974520
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Domenica L.	8000886
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Fiorella L.	7415474
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Malula.	8212972
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Rossana L.	7930735
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Panchito L.	8212984
Tuna	TUNACONS	Pacific	Ecuador	Yolanda L.	7407958
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albacan	8906468
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albartun Dos	9281308



Species	FIP	Ocean	Flag Country	Vessel Name	IMO number
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albacora Uno	9127435
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albatun Tres	9281310
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Albacora Cuatro	7325904
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Spain	Aurora B	9156058
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Spain	Rosita C	9210969
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Txori Zuri	9741085
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Itsas Txori	9702869
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Txori Gorri	9383156
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Spain	Txori Argi	9286724
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Draco	9335226
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Galerna II	9663154
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Galerna III	9663166
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Intertuna Tres	9202704
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Txori Toki	9196682
Tuna	OPAGAC	Indian	Seychelles	Txori Aundi	8208531
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	El Salvador	Montelucía	9232668
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	El Salvador	Monterocío	8919453
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Guayatuna Uno	8107476
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Guayatuna Dos	8111087
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Panama Tuna	9175028
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Charo	8107646
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	San Andres	8909252
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Ugavi	7910682
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Jocay	9710983
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Ecuador	Ugavi Dos	8206301
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	Panama	Jane IV	7915931
Tuna	OPAGAC	Pacific	El Salvador	Sisargas	9698551
Tuna	OPAGAC	Atlantic	Guatemala	Sant Yago Uno	8919439

Associated FIPs	
SIOTI	<u>Indian Ocean tuna - purse seine (SIOTI)</u>
TUNACONS	<u>Eastern Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (TUNACONS)</u>
OPAGAC	<u>Indian Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (OPAGAC)</u> <u>Eastern Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (OPAGAC)</u> <u>Western and Central Pacific Ocean tropical tuna - purse seine (OPAGAC)</u>