



## Lidl UK

Since establishing itself in the UK in 1994, Lidl has experienced continuous growth in Great Britain and today has over 20,500 employees, 700 stores and 12 distribution centres in England, Scotland and Wales. As part of the Schwarz retail group, Lidl is one of Europe's leading organisations in the food retail industry. With a presence in 30 countries around the world, the supermarket, which has more than 225,000 employees globally, currently operates approximately 10,000 stores and more than 150 distribution centres in 28 countries globally. Social responsibility and sustainability are at the core of the company's daily operations, with the company placing a strong emphasis on its responsibility for people, society and the environment, Lidl UK is passionate about working with British producers and sources two thirds of its products from the UK, working with suppliers across the British Isles wherever possible.

2018

## Summary

At Lidl UK, the principles of responsible fish and seafood sourcing are led from ensuring that the fish sold within our product ranges are sourced from the healthiest stocks possible using the least destructive fishing methods possible, with high regard for both environmental and social standards.

Safe guarding fish stocks for the future is an issue we are passionate about and we are proud of the progress we have made. We recognise the importance of effective management in achieving sustainable fisheries and responsible farm operations. To date we have been committed to working with recognised certification schemes, such as the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC), Global Gap, Best Aquaculture Practices (BAP) and the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) to increase the amount of our chilled, frozen and canned fish products sourced from sustainably managed fisheries.

In 2018, as part of our second 'Responsible Fish and Seafood Sourcing Policy' we made the following commitments to responsible sourcing:

### Wild Seafood:

- 100% of our own brand chilled and frozen wild caught lines must be sourced from MSC certified fisheries<sup>7</sup>
- 100% of wild caught seafood used as an ingredient in Lidl ready-meal products must be sourced from MSC certified fisheries.
- Any *Nephrops norvegicus* (Scampi) sourced for Lidl UK, must be sourced from within a credible Fisheries Improvement Project (FIP)

**1 *Nephrops norvegicus* (Scampi)** – MSC certification commitment does not apply to Lidl UK's Wholetail Scampi, where Lidl is a partner of PUKFI to introduce MSC Sampi into the market.

### Farmed Seafood:

- By the end of 2018, 100% of our own brand chilled, frozen farmed species as well as farmed species used as an ingredient in other products must be sourced from BAP 2\*, Global Gap or ASC certified sources.
- However, we are working towards 100% traceability and sustainability in our farmed seafood supply chains. Therefore, we expect all suppliers of own brand chilled and frozen farmed species to be working towards BAP 4\* (or equivalent). We regard equivalent schemes as:
  - Processing plants to be BAP/Global gap certified and
  - Farms to be BAP/Global gap or ASC certified and
  - Hatcheries to be BAP or Global Gap certified and
  - Feedmill to be BAP, Global GAP certified (or ASC)
- In addition to the above, all Scottish farmed Salmon must be RSPCA assured.

For over 10 years we have been working with our suppliers and wider industry partners to set our approach to responsible fish and seafood sourcing. This is outlined through our membership of the '[Sustainable Seafood Coalition](#)', a progressive partnership of businesses cooperating to address important issues in fish and seafood sustainability.

In recognition of the progress we have made in expanding our MSC certified product range we received the Best Mid-sized Retailer Award by the MSC in 2016. More information on our sourcing policy can be found [here](#).

<https://www.lidl.co.uk/en/sustainability.htm>

[https://www.lidl.co.uk/statics/lidl-offering-uk/ds\\_doc/Sourcing\\_Our\\_Fish\\_Sustainably\\_2017.pdf](https://www.lidl.co.uk/statics/lidl-offering-uk/ds_doc/Sourcing_Our_Fish_Sustainably_2017.pdf)

[https://www.lidl.co.uk/statics/lidl-offering-uk/ds\\_doc/Lidl\\_UK\\_Responsible\\_Fish\\_and\\_Seafood\\_Policy\\_V2\\_2018.pdf](https://www.lidl.co.uk/statics/lidl-offering-uk/ds_doc/Lidl_UK_Responsible_Fish_and_Seafood_Policy_V2_2018.pdf)

## Associated Fisheries



| Species and Location | Production Methods | Certification or Improvement Project | Stock Status and Management | Notes |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|



**Alaska pollock**  
*Theragra chalcogramma*

Midwater trawl

Certified

Well managed



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

Fishery countries:

Russia, U.S.

## Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

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



### Anchoveta

*Engraulis ringens*

Purse seine

FIP

Managed



Peruvian Northern-  
Central

Fishery countries:

Peru

## Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

- This fishery entered into two FIPs in January 2017, one for the [small scale purse-seine fishery](#) and one for the [industrial purse-seine fishery](#).
- This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored.



### Argentine anchovy

*Engraulis anchoita*

Midwater trawl

Certified

Well managed



North of 41°S to Santa  
Catarina

Fishery countries:

Argentina

## Environmental Notes

- Occasional interactions with seabirds and marine mammals are known to occur within this fishery, but data is too limited to state whether this hinders their recovery. An MSC condition is in place to provide evidence of effects on PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## General Notes

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



**Argentine shortfin squid**

*Illex argentinus*

SW Atlantic

Fishery countries:  
Argentina

Hook and line

**Not certified or in a FIP**

**Needs improvement**



**Environmental Notes**

- This fishery is not believed to be an issue for PET species.
- Bycatch is not believed to be an issue for this fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.



**Atlantic cod**

*Gadus morhua*

Baltic sea eastern

Fishery countries:  
Latvia

Midwater trawl  
Bottom trawl

**Not certified or in a FIP**

**Needs improvement**



**Environmental Notes**

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

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.



**Atlantic cod**

*Gadus morhua*

Barents Sea

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

Bottom trawl  
Seine nets  
Gillnets and entangling nets  
Hook and line

**Certified**

**Well managed**



**Environmental Notes**

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.

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

### General Notes

- No additional notes.



#### Atlantic cod

*Gadus morhua*

Icelandic

Fishery countries:

Iceland

Midwater trawl

Bottom trawl

Seine nets

Gillnets and  
entangling nets

Hook and line

Certified

Well managed



### Environmental Notes

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

### General Notes

- Catch from this fishery is covered by Icelandic Responsible Fisheries Management Certification. More information is available [here](#).



#### Atlantic cod

*Gadus morhua*

North Sea

Fishery countries:

Denmark, U.K.

Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



### Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on PET species but occasional interactions with elasmobranchs (skates, rays and sharks), grey seals, and allis shad may occur.
- The main bycatch species include haddock, whiting and saithe, among others. MSC conditions are in place regarding bycatch.
- 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.



#### Atlantic cod

*Gadus morhua*

Norwegian coastal

Fishery countries:

Norway

Midwater trawl

Long line

Certified

Well managed



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### Environmental Notes

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

### General Notes

- No additional notes.
- 



#### Atlantic herring

*Clupea harengus*

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Well managed



#### Baltic Sea Central

Fishery countries:

Sweden

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### Environmental Notes

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

### General Notes

- No additional notes.
- 



#### Atlantic herring

*Clupea harengus*

Midwater trawl

Certified

Well managed



Irish Sea

Fishery countries:

U.K.

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### Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

### General Notes

- No additional notes.
- 



Midwater trawl

Purse seine

Some product  
from certified  
fisheries

Well managed



#### Atlantic herring

*Clupea harengus*

## NE Atlantic Spring spawners

### Fishery countries:

Denmark, Faroe Islands,  
Iceland, Norway

## 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

Well managed



Purse seine

## North Sea Autumn spawners

### Fishery countries:

Denmark, Germany,  
Ireland, Norway, Sweden,  
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 herring

*Clupea harengus*

Purse seine

Certified

Well managed



## W Newfoundland (fall and spring spawners)

### Fishery countries:

Canada

## Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

## General Notes

- No additional notes



### Atlantic mackerel

*Scomber scombrus*

NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:

Denmark, U.K.

Midwater trawl

Purse seine

Certified

Well managed



#### Environmental Notes

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

#### General Notes

- No additional notes.



### Blue mussel

*Mytilus edulis*

Shetland Islands and  
Scottish Mainland

Fishery countries:

U.K.

Miscellaneous

Certified

Well managed



#### Environmental Notes

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

#### General Notes

This fishery does not have a FishSource profile.

#### Caveat

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

#### References

[Acoura Marine, 2017, MSC Public Certification Report for Shetland and Scottish Mainland Rope Grown mussel Enhanced fishery.](#)



### European anchovy

*Engraulis encrasicolus*

Bay of Biscay

Fishery countries:

Spain

Purse seine

Certified

Well managed



#### Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.



## General Notes

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



### European anchovy

*Engraulis encrasicolus*

Purse seine

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Profile not yet  
complete



Northern Spain  
(Mediterranean)

Fishery countries:  
Spain

## Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

## General Notes

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



### European pilchard

*Sardina pilchardus*

Midwater trawl

FIP

Managed



NW Africa central,  
NW Africa southern

Purse seine

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.



### Haddock

*Melanogrammus  
aeglefinus*

Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



Seine nets

Hook and line

Barents Sea

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

## Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

- No additional notes.



### Haddock

*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*

### Icelandic

#### Fishery countries:

Iceland

Midwater trawl

Bottom trawl

Seine nets

Hook and line

**Certified**

**Well managed**



## Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

- No additional notes.



### Indian squid

*Loligo duvauceli*

### India

#### Fishery countries:

India

Midwater trawl

Bottom trawl

**Not certified or in a FIP**

**Needs improvement**



## Environmental Notes

- There are risks to marine mammals with this fishery. However, threats to PET species are mainly associated with gillnet and seine gears.
- Bycatch for this fishery is predominantly associated with trawl gears.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

## General Notes

- No additional notes.



### Northern prawn

*Pandalus borealis*

**Atlantic Canada:**  
SFAs 4-6, SFAs 8-10,  
SFA 12

#### Fishery countries:

Bottom trawl

**Certified**

**Well managed**



## Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery.
- 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*

Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



**Barents Sea**

**Fishery countries:**

Estonia, Norway

## Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- 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*

Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



**E Scotian Shelf: SFAs**

**13-15**

**Fishery countries:**

Canada

## Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is low due to the use of the Nordmore grate.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, this fishery does not overlap with sensitive habitats.

## General Notes

- This MSC-certified Canada Scotian Shelf Northern prawn trawl fishery is the largest MSC-certified coldwater shrimp fishery in the world.

### Caveat

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

### References

[Intertek, 2014, MSC Public Certification Report for Canadian Scotian Shelf Northern Prawn Trawl Fishery Shrimp Fishing Areas 13, 14, 15](#)

[Acoura Marine Ltd, 2017, MSC 3rd Surveillance Report for the Canada Scotian Shelf Northern Prawn Trawl Fishery](#)



Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



### Northern prawn

*Pandalus borealis*

#### Western Greenland

Fishery countries:

Canada, Faroe Islands,  
Greenland, Norway

#### 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 fish 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

Well managed



#### NE Pacific

Fishery countries:

U.S.

#### Environmental Notes

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

#### General Notes

- No additional notes.



### Norway lobster

*Nephrops norvegicus*

Botney Gut- Silver Pit,  
Farn Deepes, Irish Sea  
East

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



Fishery countries:

U.K.

#### Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

### Other ratings

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

### Caveat

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

### References

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



### Norway lobster

*Nephrops norvegicus*

Devil's Hole, Firth of Forth, Moray Firth, Noup

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Needs improvement



## Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

## General Notes

### Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Devil's Hole fishery and the Noup fishery for Norway lobster caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 4 (orange)" and the Firth of Forth and Moray Firth fisheries for Norway lobster caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 3 (yellow)".

### Caveat

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

### References

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



### Norway lobster

*Nephrops norvegicus*

Firth of Clyde, North Minch, South Minch

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Needs improvement



## Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

- No additional notes.



**Norway lobster**  
*Nephrops norvegicus*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Managed



Fladen Ground

Fishery countries:  
U.K.

### Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes cod, haddock and whiting. Mitigation measures, including the use of more selective gears, have been implemented to reduce unwanted catch.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

### General Notes

#### Other ratings

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

#### Caveat

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

#### References

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



**Norway lobster**  
*Nephrops norvegicus*

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



Irish Sea West, 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

#### Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Irish Sea West and Celtic Sea, The Smalls fisheries for Norway lobster caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 3 (yellow)".

#### Caveat

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

#### References

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



Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



## Norway lobster

*Nephrops norvegicus*

### Labadie

#### Fishery countries:

France, Ireland

## Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

### Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Labadie; Jones & Cockburn fishery for Norway lobster caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 3 (yellow)".

### Caveat

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

### References

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



## Norway lobster

*Nephrops norvegicus*

### Off Horn's Reef

#### Fishery countries:

Netherlands

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Needs  
improvement



## Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

## General Notes

### Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Off Horn Reef fishery for Norway lobster caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 4 (orange)".

### Caveat

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

### References

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



## Pacific cod

*Gadus macrocephalus*

Aleutian Islands,  
Eastern Bering Sea,  
Gulf of Alaska

#### Fishery countries:

U.S.

Bottom trawl

Long line

Certified

Well managed



## Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes other fish, skates and sea birds, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

## General Notes

- No additional notes.



### Patagonian grenadier

*Macruronus  
magellanicus*

#### Argentina

#### Fishery countries:

Argentina, Falkland  
Islands [Islas Malvinas],  
Spain

Midwater trawl

Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



## Environmental Notes

- This fishery interacts with several seabirds, sharks and skates classified as ETP species.
- Bycatch is a concern for this fishery. An MSC condition put in place to determine levels of impact on bycatch species has now been closed. This fish is also caught as a bycatch species in other fisheries.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

## General Notes

### Caveat

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

### References

Organización Internacional Agropecuaria S.A. (OIA), 2018, MSC Public Certification Report for Argentine Hoki in Argentine Sea



### Pink salmon

*Oncorhynchus  
gorbuscha*

#### Alaska

#### Fishery countries:

U.S.

Purse seine

Gillnets and  
entangling nets

Certified

Well managed



## Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

### Caveat

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



## References

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



### Skipjack tuna

*Katsuwonus pelamis*

Eastern Atlantic  
Ocean

Fishery countries:  
Ghana

Handlines and  
pole-lines

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Managed



## Environmental Notes

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

## General Notes

- No additional notes.



### Skipjack tuna

*Katsuwonus pelamis*

Eastern Pacific  
Ocean

Fishery countries:  
Ecuador

Purse seine

FIP

Managed



## 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*

Western and Central  
Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:  
Philippines

Purse seine

Not certified or in  
a FIP

Managed



## 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.



#### Sockeye salmon

*Oncorhynchus nerka*

Alaska

Fishery countries:

U.S.

Purse seine  
Gillnets and  
entangling nets

Certified

Well managed



### Environmental Notes

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

### General Notes

#### Caveat

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

#### References

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



#### Yellowfin sole

*Limanda aspera*

Bering Sea and  
Aleutian Islands

Fishery countries:

U.S.

Bottom trawl

Certified

Well managed



### Environmental Notes

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

### General Notes

#### Caveat

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

#### References

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



Purse seine

Certified

Well managed



## Yellowfin tuna

*Thunnus albacares*

Lift nets

### Western and Central Pacific Ocean

#### Fishery countries:

American Samoa

## Environmental Notes

- Risks to PET species vary by gear type. Longlines present a hazard to seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks, but these risks can be reduced through proper management of fishing gear.
- Bycatch varies for this fishery depending on gear type. Long lines present the greatest risk, while bycatch for pole and line gear is considered very low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

## General Notes

- No additional notes.



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