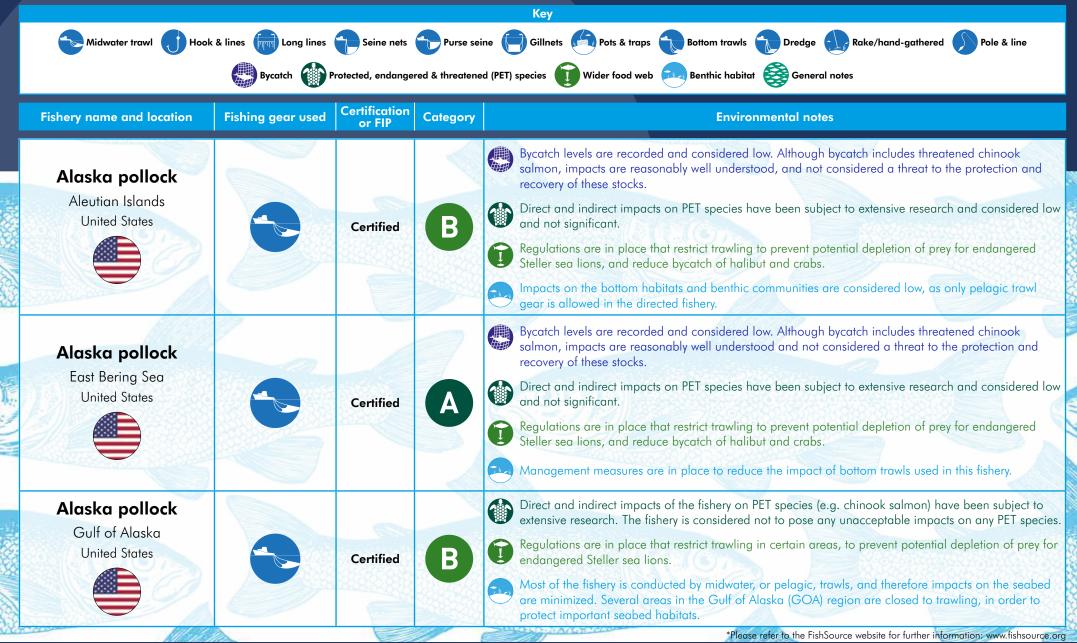
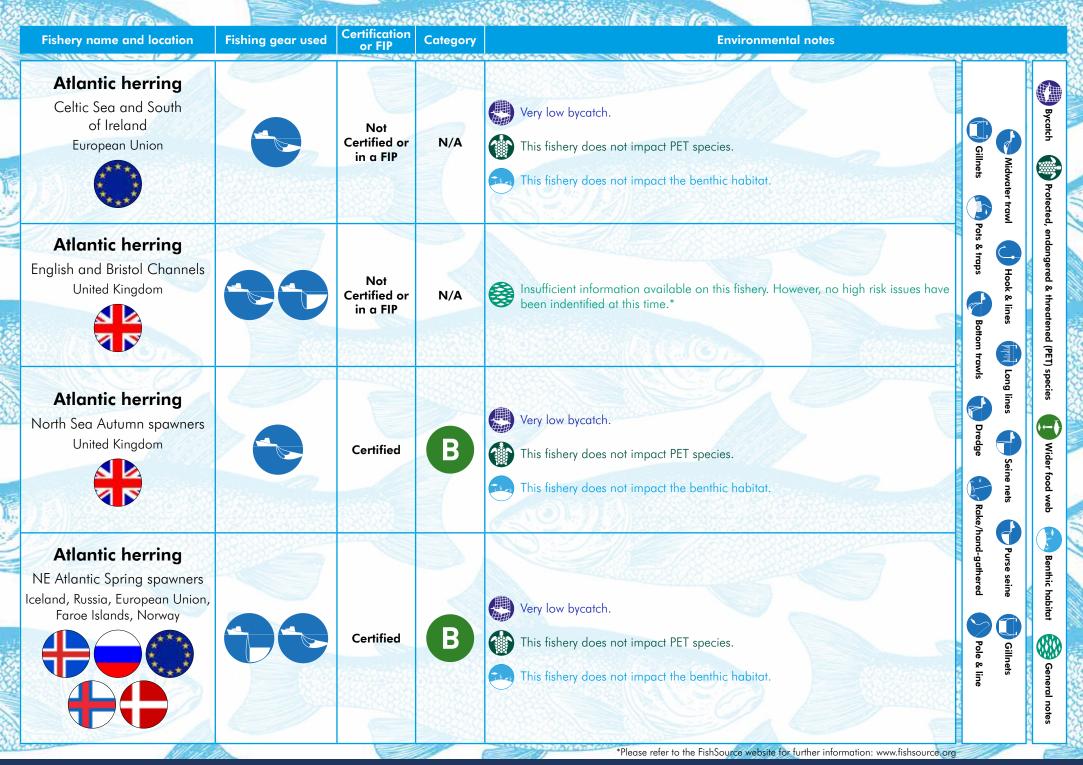
Ocean Disclosure Project 2015

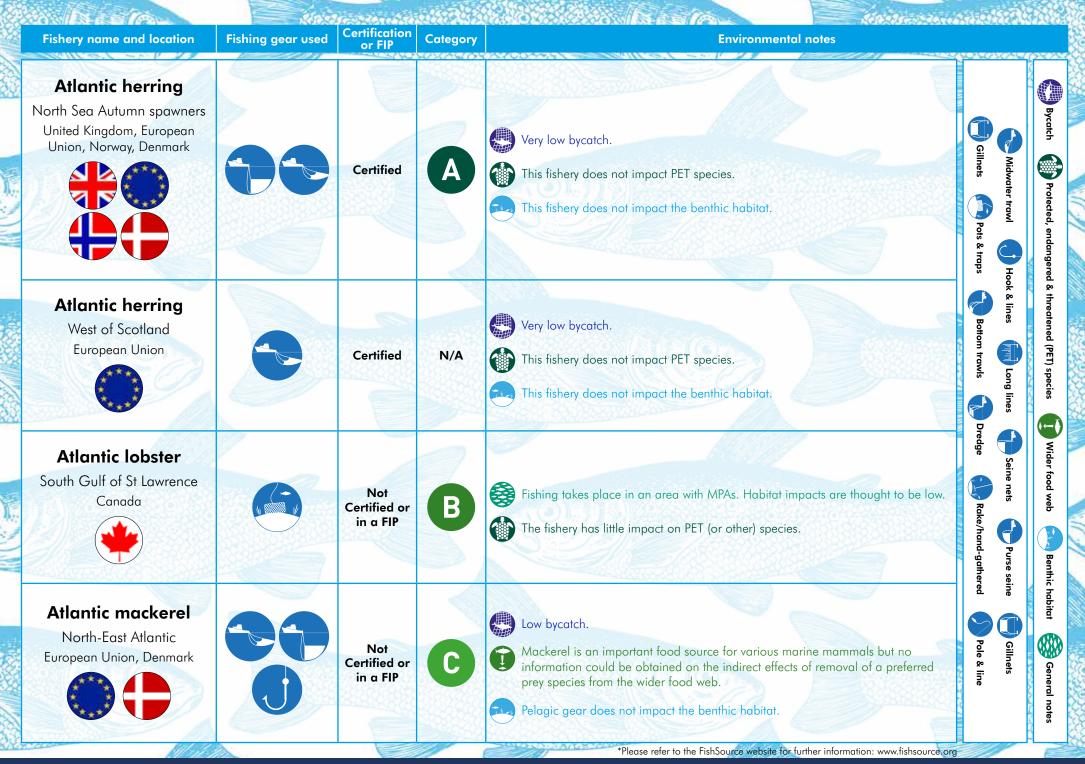


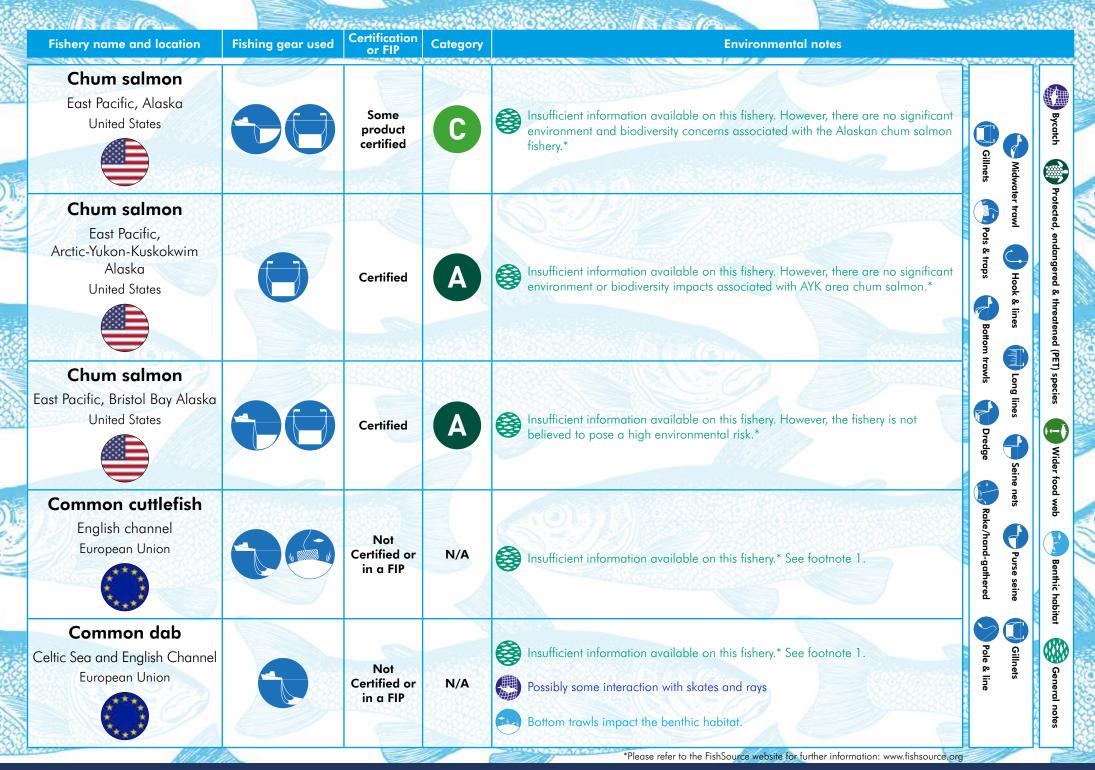


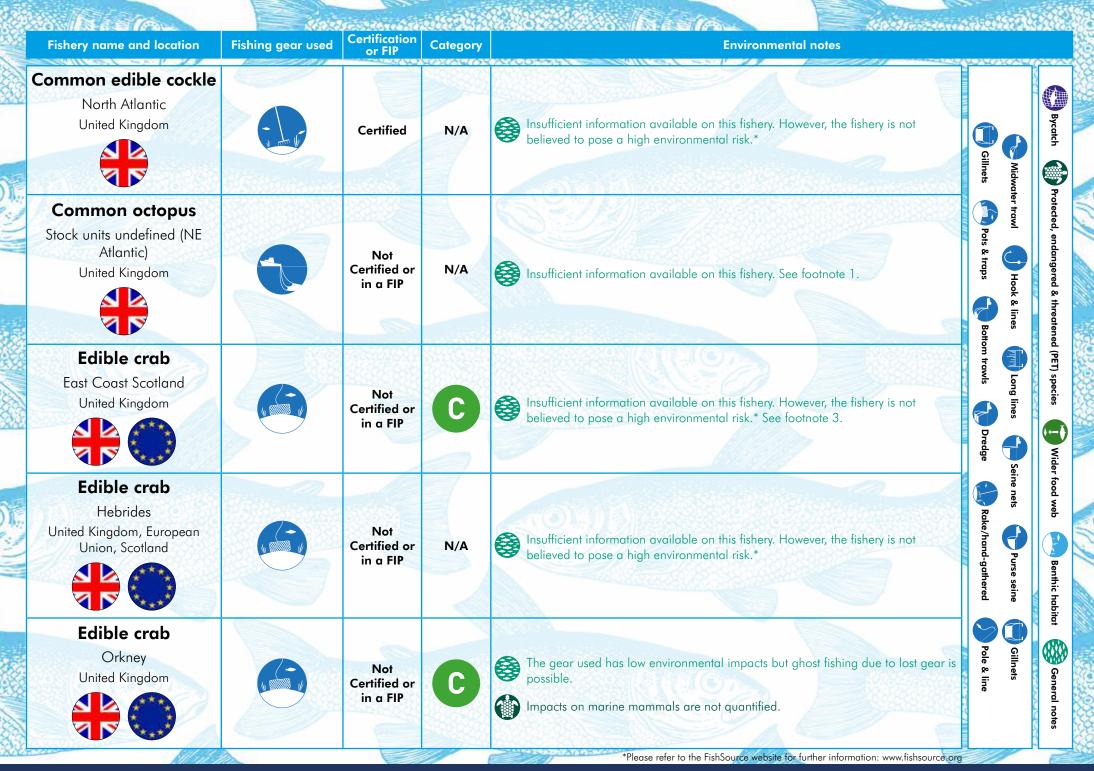
Fishery name and location Fishing gear used Certifi		Category	Environmental notes		
Alaska pollock Sea of Okhotsk Russia	Not Certified or in a FIP	B	 Marine protected areas (MPAs) are in place to protect vulnerable species but there is a lack of evidence that a network of MPAs is protecting representative habitat functions and biodiversity. Bycatch and discarding is recorded, and rates are low - generally under 5%. No direct or indirect impacts on PET species can be attributed to the Alaska pollock fishery - no PET species in the stock area are known to be decreasing in abundance. Benthic habitats were first surveyed over 20 years ago in the Sea of Okhotsk. No negative changes in the ecosystem due to the fishery (either benthic or pelagic communities) have been noted, partly explained by the fishery's use of only pelagic trawls. 	Gillnets	
Albacore North Pacific United States, International Waters: North Pacific	Certified	B	 Troll and pole fishing has very low bycatch associated with it. However, longline fisheries interact with a number of non-target species and information on these interactions is generally limited. Troll and pole fishing has little to no impact to bottom habitats. 	Hook & lines tong lines	
Anglerfish English Channel and Celtic Sea United Kingdom	Not Certified or in a FIP	С	 See footnote 1. This is a multispecies fishery where several different species may be caught in the same trawl. The impacts of the fishery on PET species and habitat are not known. This fishery relies on bottom trawling which impacts the benthic habitat. However, the anglerfish lives on sandy and muddy bottoms and the impact of bottom trawls on these kinds of habitats is likely to be much lower than on some other habitats. 	Seine nets Purse seine Dredge Rake/hand-gathered	
Anglerfish North Sea, West of Scotland and Rockall United Kingdom	Not Certified or in a FIP	С	 This is a multispecies fishery where several different species may be caught in the same trawl. The impacts of the fishery on PET species and habitat are not known. This fishery relies on bottom trawling which impacts the benthic habitat. However, the anglerfish lives on sandy and muddy bottoms and the impact of bottom trawls on these kinds of habitats is likely to be much lower than on some other habitats. 	e Gillnets Pole & line	

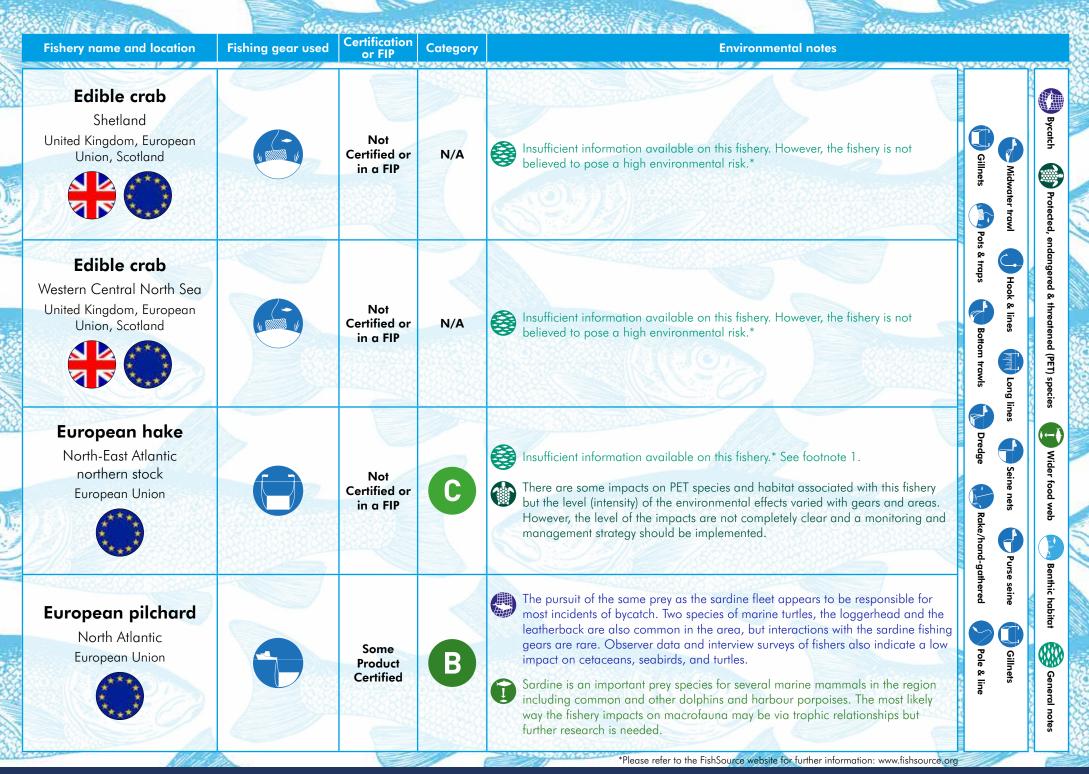
Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes	
Atlantic cod Barents Sea Norway		Certified	A	 Good Marine Protected Area (MPA) coverage. These MPAs have been selected based on the importance of their biological production and biodiversity. Bottom trawls impact the benthic habitat. 	Gillnets
Atlantic cod Icelandic Iceland		Not Certified or in a FIP	A	 Bycatch is considered to be low: all catches must be landed and are weighed and reported. Data is collected by an on-board observer program. There are also gear regulations to reduce bycatch in place. Interactions with and impacts on PET species by the fishery are very unlikely, apart from a small risk of seabird entanglement. Several areas off Icelandic waters are closed temporarily or permanently to all fisheries to protect both juveniles of some demersal species and benthic habitats. 	Hook & lines 👘 Long lines 📭 So ps 🕞 Bottom trawls 🕞 Dredge
Atlantic cod Norwegian coastal Norway		Certified	С	 Unattended gillnets which may drift out to sea can present a 'ghost fishing' problem - where the drifting nets indiscriminately catch marine life. See footnote 2. Bycatch of marine mammals is monitored through a directed programme. Data on seabird bycatch is sparse, but bycatch can include the critically endangered common guillemot. However, observers report that most fisheries' impacts on seabirds are minor. PET species interactions are rare but some studies indicate that gillnet and longline fisheries may pose a significant risk to (some) seabird populations. However, the entire fleet voluntarily uses bird scaring lines to avoid seabird bycatch. Documented destruction of deepwater coral has led to closures of vulnerable areas to bottom trawling. Some gears could impact benthic habitats (Danish seine, trawl and gillnets). 	eine nets Purse seine 🖨 Gillnets Rake/hand-gathered Dole & line

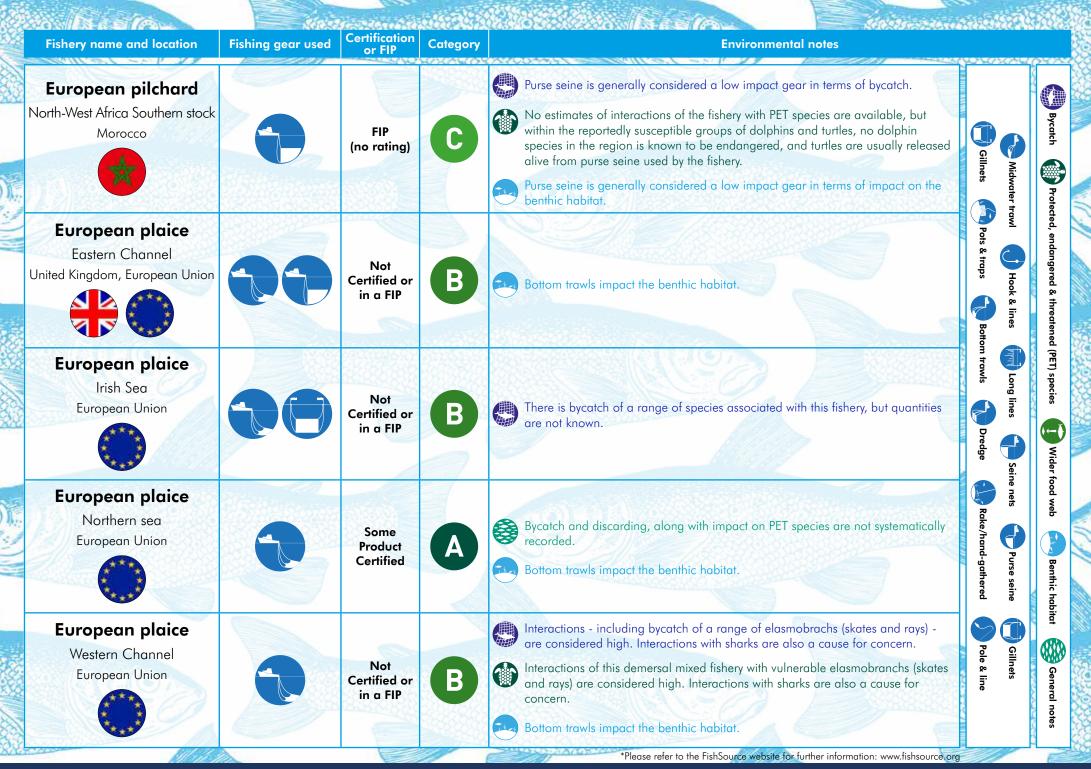


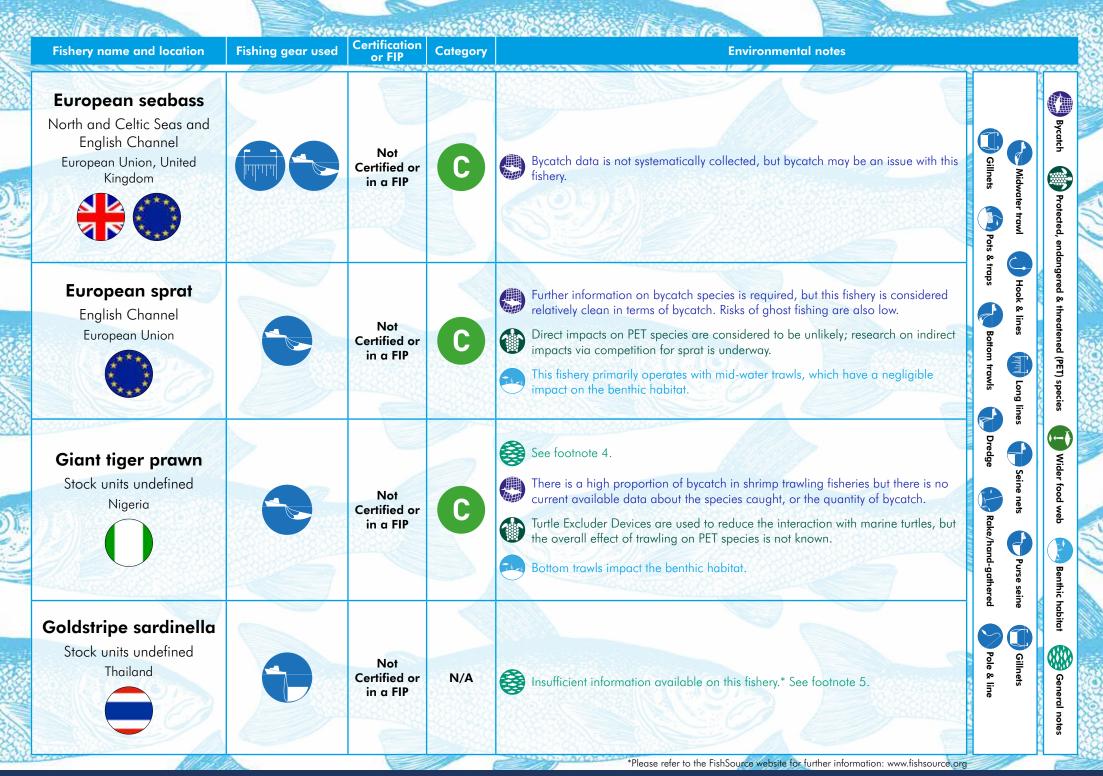




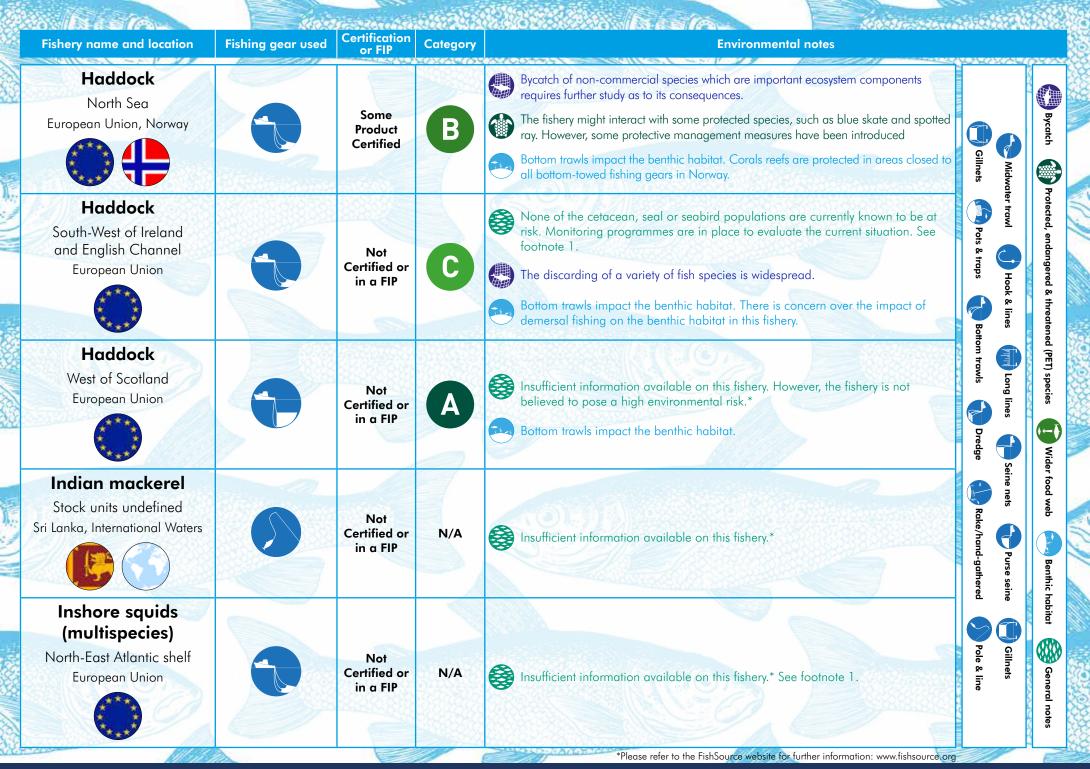


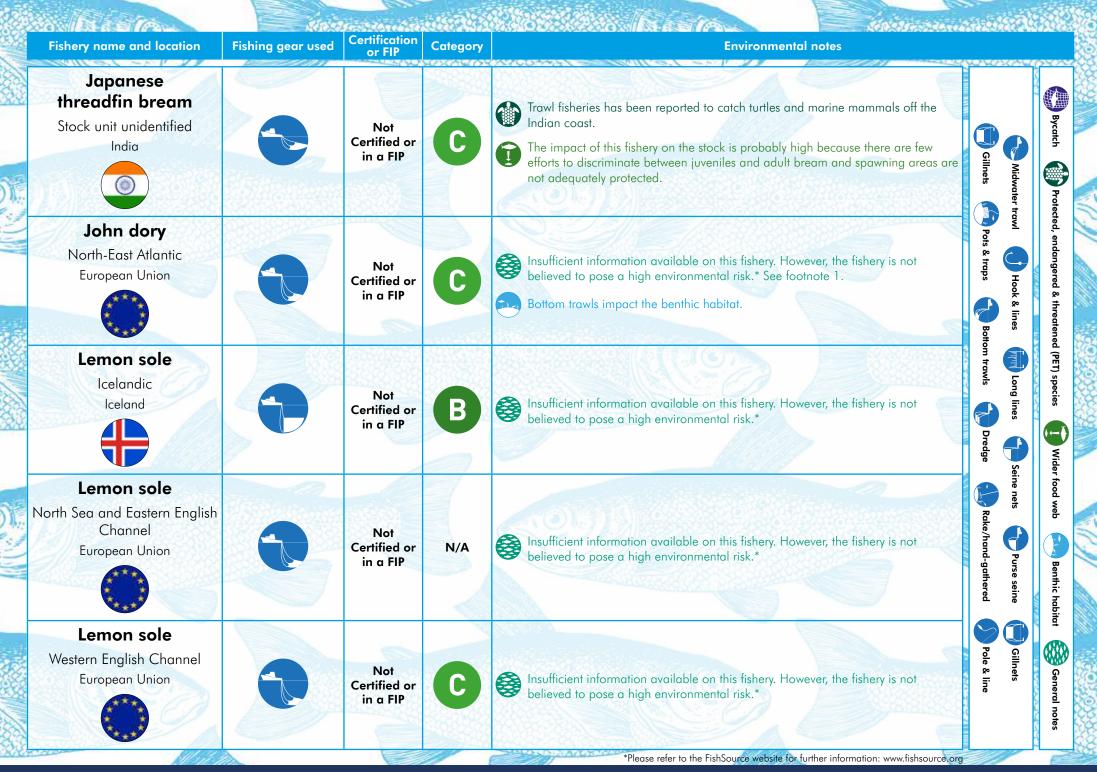


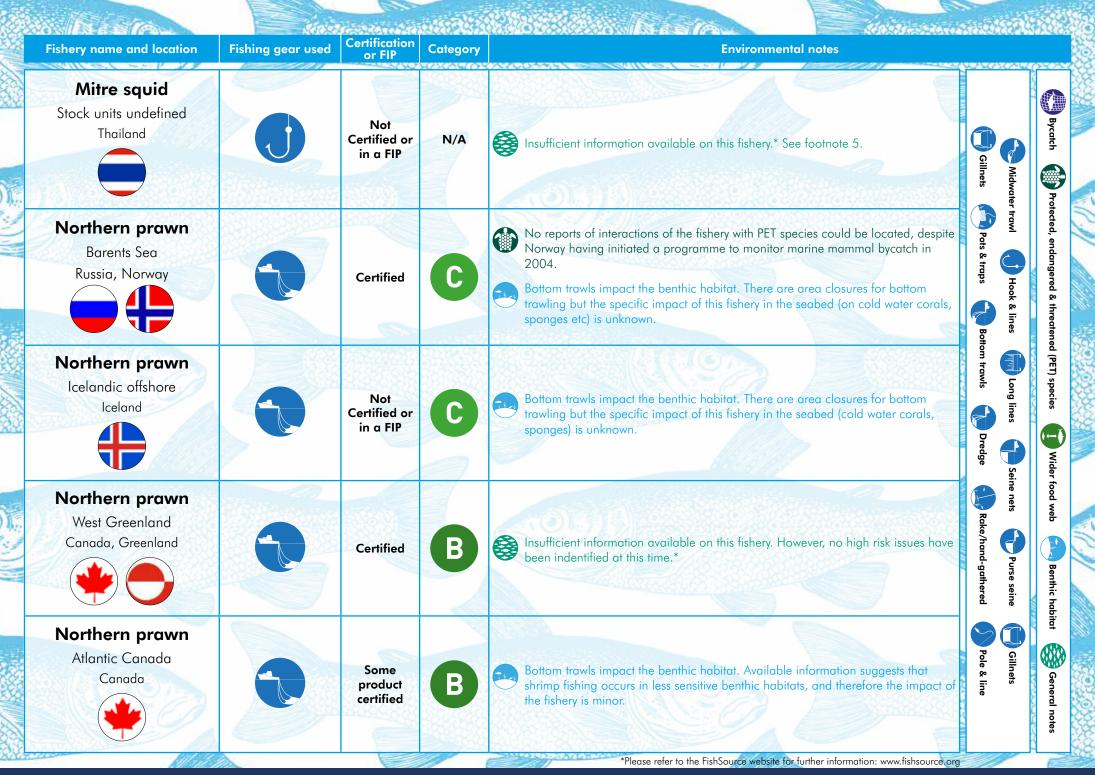


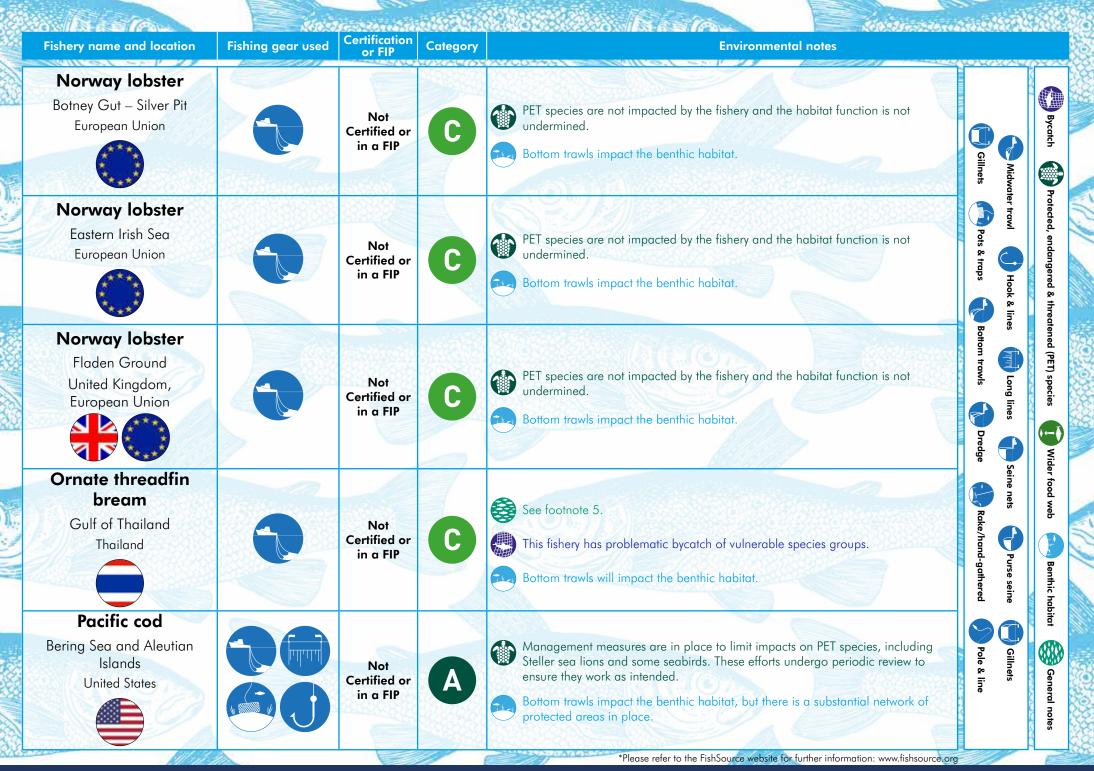


Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental notes	xxxxxxxx
Great Atlantic scallop Western English Channel United Kingdom, European Union		Not Certified or in a FIP	N/A	 See footnote 6. Dredges have significant negative effects on the sea floor and associated communities but specific impacts are unknown. 	Gillnets
Grooved carpet shell European Union		Not Certified or in a FIP	N/A	Insufficient information available on this fishery.*	rrawl Hook & line
Gurnards, searobins European Union		Not Certified or in a FIP	C	 See footnote 1. Several bycatch species are depleted and/or threatened but gurnards are themselves bycatch in a mixed fishery. Bottom trawls impact the benthic habitat. 	es 👘 Long lines 🗭 Bottom trawls 🖓 Dredge
Haddock Barents Sea Norway, Russia		Some Product Certified	A	 Reasonably good Marine Protected Areas (MPA) coverage, selected based on the importance of their biological production and biodiversity. There is still insufficient information (particularly gear-specific) regarding impacts on PET species but no reported evidence of significant interactions with any endangered species. Bottom trawls impact the benthic habitat. 	Seine nets Purse sein ge Rake/hand-gathere
Haddock Icelandic Iceland		Some product certified	B	 Bycatch is considered to be low: all catches must be landed and are weighed and reported. Data is collected by an observer program. There are also gear regulations to reduce bycatch in place Interactions with and impacts on PET species by the fishery are very unlikely, apart from a small risk of seabird entanglement. Several areas off Icelandic waters are closed temporarily or permanently to all fisheries to protect both juveniles of some demersal species and benthic habitats. 	re Gillnets d Pole & line

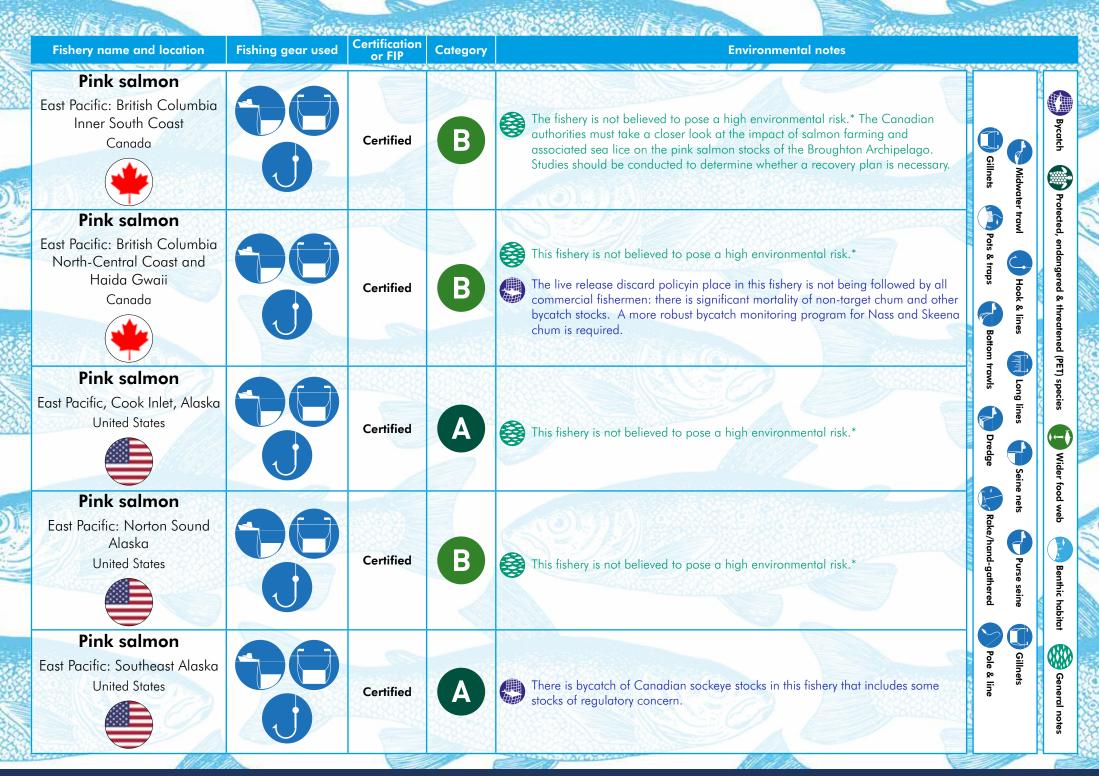








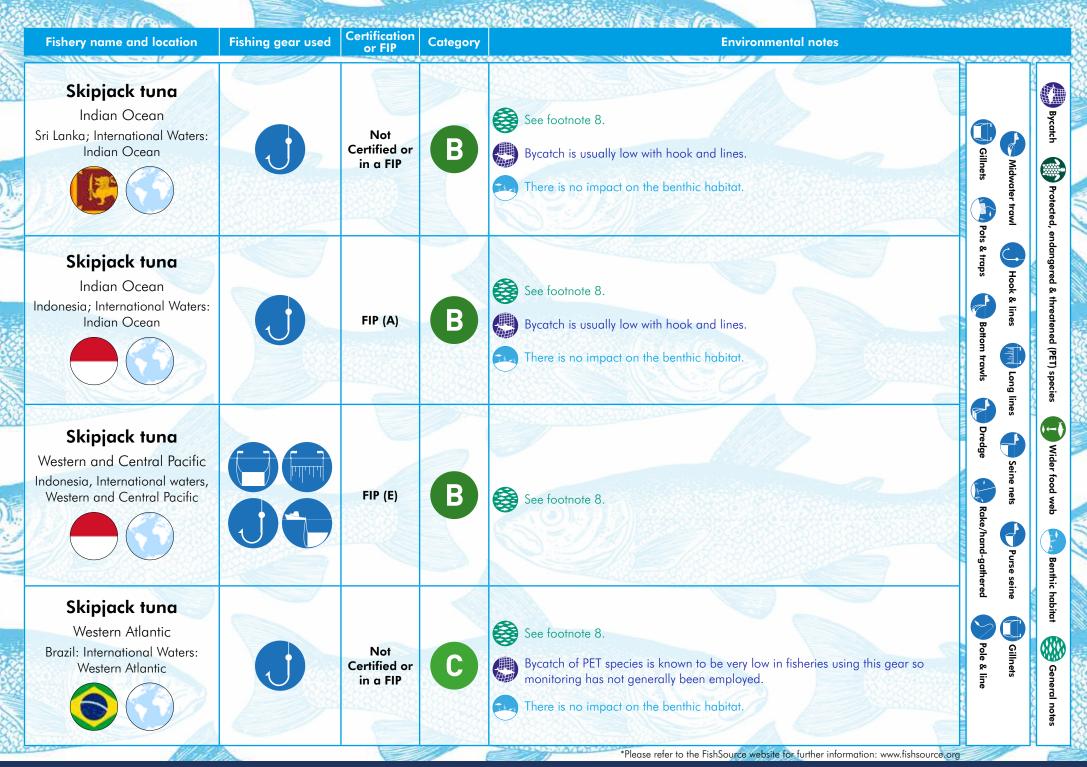
Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category	Environmental	notes	
Pacific cod Gulf of Alaska United Stated		Not Certified or in a FIP	A	 Management measures are in place to limit impacts of Steller sea lions and some seabirds. These efforts und ensure they work as intended. Bottom trawls impact the benthic habitat, but there is protected areas in place. 	a substantial network of	
Pacific cod Russian Far East Russia		Not Certified or in a FIP	С	 Although complete data on environmental effects of the NGOs have reported serious concerns about bycatch NGOs have reported serious concerns about impacts ecosystems. 	issues.	
Pink salmon East Pacific: Alaska United States		Certified	C	There is bycatch of Canadian sockeye stocks in the Sc fishery, including some stocks of regulatory concern.	iottom travis	
Pink salmon East Pacific: Annette Islands Reserve Alaska United States		Certified	A	There are no concerns regarding this fishery's environ this time.*	Seine nets Rat	
Pink salmon East Pacific: British Columbia Fraser River Canada		Certified	B	This fishery is not believed to pose a high environmen A more robust bycatch monitoring program for steelhe necessary.	tal risk.*	

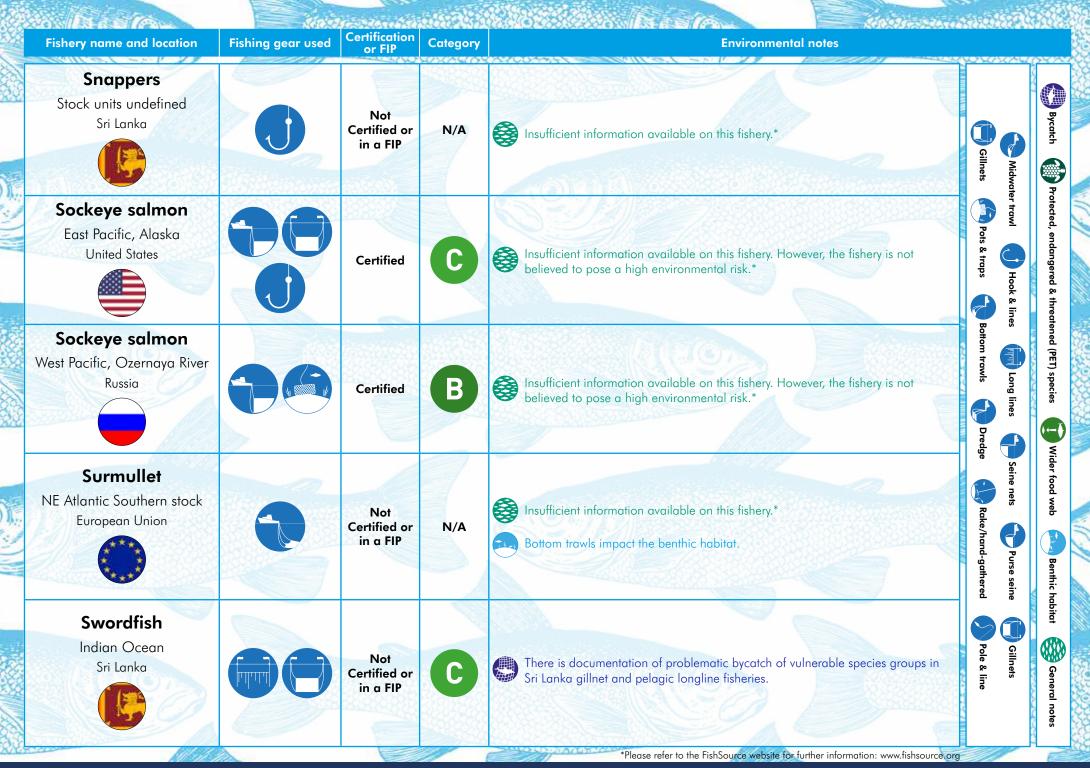


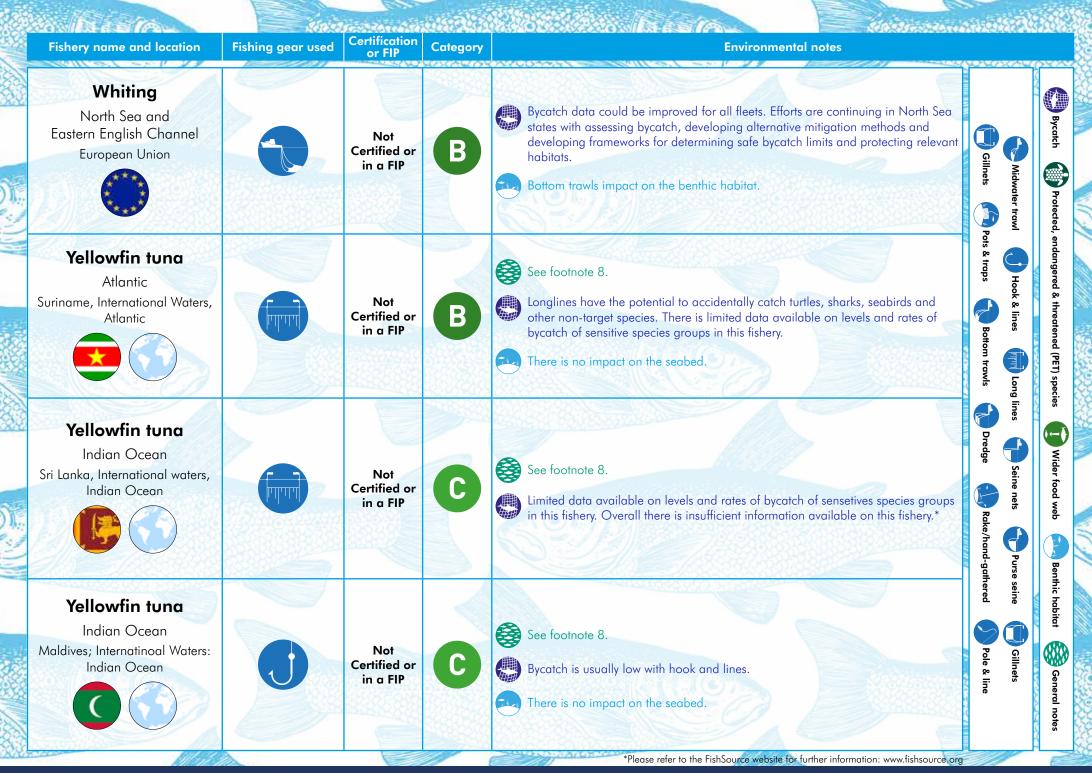
South and the	860.0	Certification			and the second	and started
Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	or FIP	Category	Environmento	al notes	
Pink salmon East Pacific: Westward Alaska United States		Certified	B	This fishery is not believed to pose a high environme	ental risk.*	Gillnet
Pollack Celtic Sea and West of Scotland European Union		Not Certified or in a FIP	C	 Insufficient information available on this fishery. How believed to pose a high environmental risk.* Midwater trawls do not impact the benthic habitat. 	vever, the fishery is not	Midwater trawl Hook & lin Inets Pots & traps
Pouting Stock units undefined European Union		Not Certified or in a FIP	С	Insufficient information available on this fishery. How believed to pose a high environmental risk.* See foc	vever, the fishery is not otnote 1.	lines Friend Long lines
Queen scallop Irish Sea and off Northern Ireland European Union		FIP (No rating)	C	Fishing gears may have biological impacts and phys which depends on the type of habitat used by queen gravel and mud, maerl or mussel beds. Trawling is e damage to the benthic ecosystem than dredging.	scallops – sand, sandy	Seine nets Purse seine Dredge Rake/hand-gathered
Raja rays Irish Sea, Bristol Channel, Western English Channel and NW Scotland European Union		Not Certified or in a FIP	С	The fishery is not believed to pose a high environme little to nothing is known about this fishery's impacts & ray working group and UK retailers follow their red responsible sourcing of particular species. See footn	. There is a Seafish skate commendations regarding	seine Gillnets vered Pole & line
				*Please refer to the FishSource website for t	further information: www.fishsource.org	l l

	So Is a stree	Kidd	Certification			Sector and the sector and the sector of the
	Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	or FIP	Category	Environmental	notes
	Raja rays (multispecies) North Sea and Eastern English Channel European Union		Not Certified or in a FIP	С	The fishery is not believed to pose a high environmen little to nothing is known about this fishery's impacts. & ray working group and UK retailers follow their reco responsible sourcing of particular species. See footno	There is a Seafish skate ommendations regarding ote 7.
	Saithe North Sea European Union		Not Certified or in a FIP	B	 Incidental bycatch of marine mammals is rare in the s Bottom trawls impact the benthic habitat, but North Set to have less impact on the seafloor than most other b 	saithe fishery. ea saithe fisheries are known bottom trawl fisheries.
「日本」	Saithe North-East Atlantic European Union		Not Certified or in a FIP	С	 Insufficient information available on this fishery.* Bottom trawls impact the benthic habitat. 	hake trawl fisheries.
	Shallow-water Cape hake South African stock South Africa		Certified	A	 Bycatch makes up around 20% of total catches in the Mitigation measures have been implemented in the fis bycatch. No PET species are deemed significantly affected by the some concerns over the interaction with some species species of sharks and skates are also taken. Bottom trawls impact the benthic habitat. Research or marine protected areas (MPAs) designed to protect all established. 	the fishery, though there have s of seabirds. Vulnerable









Fishery name and location	Fishing gear used	Certification or FIP	Category		
	E SALL	OF FIP	Culeyory	Environmental notes	
Yellowfin tuna Indian Ocean Indonesia, International waters, Indian Ocean		FIP (B)	С	 See footnote 8. Bycatch of seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks in pelagic longline tuna fisheries threatens some populations with extinction. Longlines have the potential to incidentally capture vulnerable species including seabirds and sea turtles. Bycatch of seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks in pelagic longline tuna fisheries threatens some populations with extinction. The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) has implemented several management measures addressing these incidental captures. 	Gillnets
Yellowfin tuna Western and Central Pacific Philippines, International waters, Western and Central Pacific	J	Not Certified or in a FIP	B	 See footnote 8. Bycatch is usually low with hook and lines. There is no impact on the benthic habitat. 	vl Hook & lines
Yellowfin tuna Western and Central Pacific Korea, International waters, Western and Central Pacific		Not Certified or in a FIP	B	 See footnote 8. There is a limited data available on levels and rates of bycatch of sensitive species groups in this fishery. Best practices for bycatch reduction for many species (i.e. sea turtles and sharks) have not been adopted. Longlines have the potential to incidentally capture vulnerable species including seabirds and sea turtles. 	Seine nets
ublish-ecological-risk-assessment-to-support- cotnote 2: Morrisons works closely with its s	suppliers to ensure that while	ment the fishery is coasta	II, the product sc	Please refer to the FishSource website for further information: www.fishsource.org acological risk assessment. Find out more: http://www.seafish.org/about-seafish/news-and-events/news/seafish- purced is not from the sensitive coastal waters but further offshore.	Rake/hand-gathered
 cootnote 5: Morrisons is active in the Thai St cootnote 6: Funding has been provided to a cootnote 7: Morrisons is a partner in the Sha tructure of local ray stocks. 	enges within this fishery. It wor hrimp Task Force which is sup a Bangor University PhD project ark By-Watch UK 2 project, ar	rks closely with the supporting the Thai ind oporting the Thai ind ct which allowed ase nd works with the No	suppliers to ensu dustry and Gover essment of the so orth Devon Fishe	re the product it sources from the shrimp fishery is mature and above weight requirement. rnment to address issues of illegal fishing and poor fisheries management.	Fole & line