



Tesco

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

2021

Number of wild caught species used	% volume from certified fisheries	% volume from a FIP	Number of farmed species used	% volume from certified farms
44	64	10	11	99.9
Production Methods Used				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midwater trawl • Bottom trawl • Dredge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purse seine • Seine 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmed

Summary

The health of our oceans and fish stocks is part of our sustainability agenda. We work hard across the industry and in partnership with WWF to deliver our goal of achieving 100% sustainable seafood.

Certification is only part of a wider marine agenda. All our seafood is responsibly sourced. We work with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP), the WWF and other partners to assess risks and drive improvements in the fisheries we source from (www.tescopl.com/sustainability/taking-action/environment/marine/).

As part of our cross-industry collaboration, we are in the Global Tuna Alliance (GTA). The GTA was founded in 2019 with Tesco as members and as part of the steering committee. The GTA is an independent group of retailers and supply-chain companies, working to ensure that tuna ultimately meets the highest standards of environmental performance and social responsibility. In addition, Tesco were pivotal in the creation of the North Atlantic Pelagics Advocacy (NAPA) group, a coalition of buyers advocating for improvement on the herring, whiting and mackerel fisheries in the North East Atlantic.

To reduce the environmental footprint of aquaculture and release pressure on the marine ecosystems from the feed we are promoting alternative sustainable feed ingredients such as algal oil. To read more on this topic, please visit our blog "[Encouraging sustainable feeding practices in the aquaculture industry](#)" in our PLC website. Our efforts on aquaculture were recognised in the last Changing Markets and Feedback report "Caught Out", where Tesco scored higher than the other UK retailers.

We continue to support the Global Ghost Gear Initiative to help address ocean pollution from lost or abandoned fishing gear and Fishing For Litter in Scotland. Tesco also participated in SFP's bycatch audit program. Summary results can be found here: [Bycatch Audit of Tesco's Wild Supply Chain](#). Furthermore, we are still partners of SFP and members of the Sustainable Seafood Coalition.

This profile covers all main wild-caught and farmed seafood sourced for Tesco UK in 2020.

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

Associated Fisheries



Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Sustainability Ratings	Notes
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Aesop shrimp

Pandalus montagui

Eastern Assessment Zone - Davis Strait

Fishery countries:
Canada

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Alaska pollock

*Theragra
chalcogramma*

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

Fishery countries:

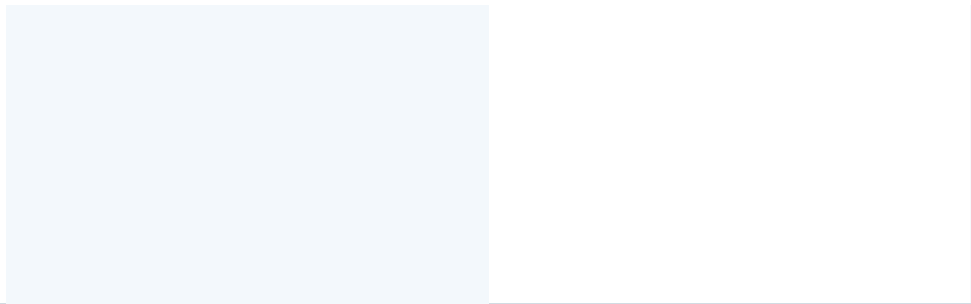
United States

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- This 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*

Sea of Okhotsk

Fishery countries:
Russia

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

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



American lobster

Homarus americanus

Newfoundland

Fishery countries:

Canada

Pots and traps

Not certified or in
a FIP

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- The risk to endangered right whales of entanglement in lobster gear remains a concern.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Lobster traps are unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

Reference

[Seafood Watch, 2018, Canada American Lobster Seafood Watch Report](#)



American sea scallop

*Placopecten
magellanicus*

Bay of Fundy SFA
29W

Fishery countries:

Canada

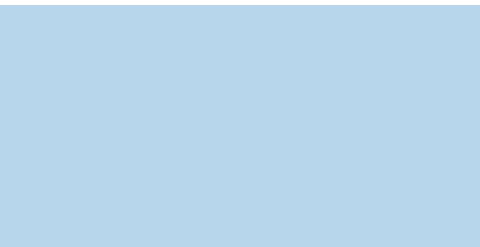
Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

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.](#)



American sea scallop

Placopecten magellanicus

St Pierre Bank

Fishery countries:
Canada

Dredge

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Lloyd's Register, December 2020, MSC Public Certification Report for Eastern Canada Offshore Scallop](#)



Anchoveta

Engraulis ringens

Seine nets

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed



**Southern
Peru/Northern Chile**

Fishery countries:
Chile

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species but may impact food availability to 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.



Angler

Lophius piscatorius

**Southern Celtic Sea
and Bay of Biscay**

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, skates and rays with this fishery. Occasional interactions with marine mammals occur.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, 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

References

[FisheryProgress - UK monkfish - gillnet/trawl](#)



Bottom trawl

FIP

FishSource
Managed



Argentine red shrimp

Pleoticus muelleri

**Patagonian:
Argentina inshore**

Fishery countries:
Argentina

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

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](#)



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Faroe Islands

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2
Ocean Wise Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

	<p>Bottom trawl</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p>	<p>∨</p>
<p>Atlantic cod <i>Gadus morhua</i></p>			<p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p>	
<p>Barents Sea</p>			<p>Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2</p>	
<p>Fishery countries: Norway</p>				

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Norway

Seine nets
Hook and line
Longlines

Certified



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Russia

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Russia

<p>Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended</p>
<p>Ocean Wise Recommended</p>

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic cod

Gadus morhua

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2
Ocean Wise Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Bottom trawl
Gillnets and
entangling nets

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.
- 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.

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Atlantic herring

Clupea harengus

**NE Atlantic Spring
spawners**

Fishery countries:
Denmark

Midwater trawl
Purse seine

Certified



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic herring
Clupea harengus

**North Sea Autumn
spawners**

Fishery countries:
Germany, Netherlands,
United Kingdom

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

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.



Midwater trawl
Purse seine

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

FishSource
Managed



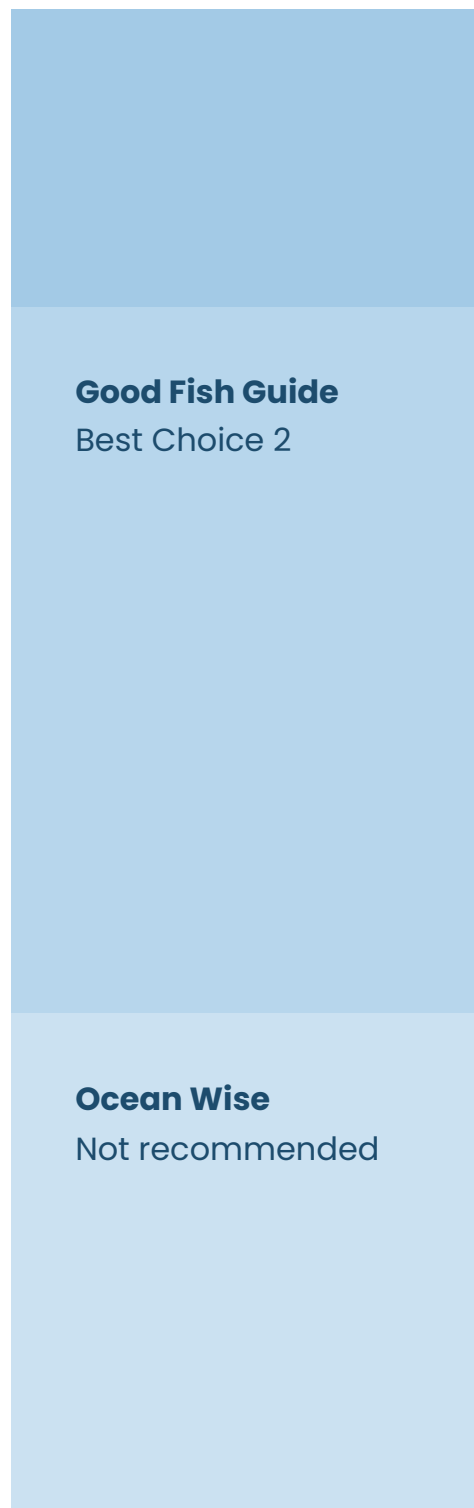
Atlantic mackerel

Scomber scombrus

NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:

Denmark, Germany,
Netherlands, United
Kingdom



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.
- The fishery is now in an active FIP.

References

[FisheryProgress, Northeast Atlantic Ocean mackerel and herring - hook & line, trawl, and purse seine.](#)



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified

Sustainability
not rated



Ireland

Fishery countries:

Ireland

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide

Think 3



Norway

Fishery countries:

Norway

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:

[FishSource - salmon, Norway](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Salmon, Atlantic \(Farmed\), Scotland, Norway and Faroe Islands, GlobalG.A.P. certification](#)

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



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide

Think 3



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

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 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:

[FishSource - salmon, United Kingdom](#)

 Banana prawn <i>Penaeus merguensis</i> Indonesia Fishery countries: Indonesia	Gillnets and entangling nets	Not certified or in a FIP	FishSource Needs Improvement	▼
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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.

 Blonde ray <i>Raja brachyura</i> Irish and Celtic Seas Fishery countries: United Kingdom	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	Good Fish Guide Avoid 5	▼
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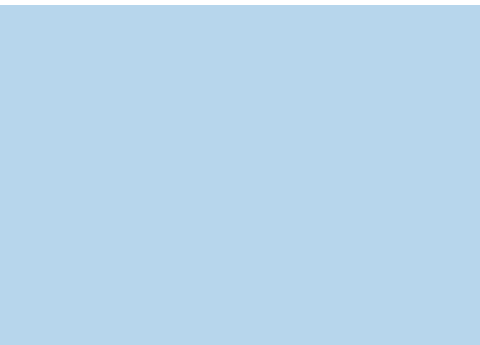
Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

 Blue mussel <i>Mytilus edulis</i> East Jutland Fishery countries: Denmark	Dredge	Certified	FishSource Well Managed Ocean Wise Recommended	▼
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Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Blue mussel
Mytilus edulis

**Shetland Islands and
Scottish Mainland**

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Miscellaneous

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

This is an enhanced fishery, which comprises a wild harvest (seed collection) followed by a grow-out phase.

References

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



Chilean mussel

Mytilus chilensis

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 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

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

References

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



Chilean mussel

Mytilus chilensis

Chile

Fishery countries:

Chile

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

[Good Fish Guide - Mussel, Chilean \(Farmed\)](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommendations for Chilean mussels](#)



Chum salmon

Oncorhynchus keta

Alaska

Fishery countries:

United States

Purse seine
Gillnets and
entangling 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.
- 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

- No additional notes.



Chum salmon

Oncorhynchus keta

**British Columbia -
West Coast
Vancouver Island**

Fishery countries:

Canada

Purse seine
Gillnets and
entangling nets

Certified

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 sea bed.

General Notes

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



Cuckoo ray

Raja naevus

Celtic Sea

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Good Fish Guide

Think 4



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Cupped oysters

nei

Crassostrea spp.

United Kingdom

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

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 oysters.
- Pacific oysters are non-native to the UK and may compete with native oyster species.
- There is no concern regarding pollution from nutrients or organic matter. No feed or chemical inputs are used to support farmed oysters.

General Notes

References:

[Good Fish Guide - Oyster, Pacific, oysters \(Farmed\), UK](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommendations for farmed oysters, Worldwide](#)



Deep-water Cape hake

Merluccius paradoxus

South Africa

Fishery countries:
South Africa

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place. An MSC condition is in place to gather information on fishery impacts on bird species.

- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. An MSC condition is in place to investigate options for protecting benthic habitats.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

	Edible crab	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Pots and traps	Not certified or in a FIP	FishSource Needs Improvement	Good Fish Guide Think 3	▼
Orkney	Fishery countries:		United Kingdom				

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

	European anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Purse seine	Not certified or in a FIP	Seafood Watch Avoid	▼
Aegean Sea	Fishery countries:		Greece			

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes



Purse seine

FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



European anchovy

Engraulis encrasicolus

NW Africa

Fishery countries:

Morocco

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References

[FisheryProgress - Morocco anchovy - purse seine](#)



Gillnets and
entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1



European hake

Merluccius merluccius

NE Atlantic northern
stock

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



European pilchard

Sardina pilchardus

Bay of Biscay,
Southern Celtic Seas
and English Channel

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

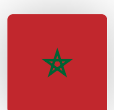


Environmental Notes

- 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

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



European pilchard

Sardina pilchardus

NW Africa central

Fishery countries:
Morocco

Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



European plaice

Pleuronectes platessa

Eastern English
Channel

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide – Plaice, beam trawl, Eastern Channel](#)



European plaice

Pleuronectes platessa

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Bottom trawl
Seine nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Ocean Wise
Recommended

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:
Denmark, Netherlands

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise Not recommended


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

References

[Control Union, October 2019, MSC Public Certification Report – Principle 2 for Joint demersal fisheries in the North Sea and adjacent waters](#)
[Acoura Marine, March 2016, MSC Public Certification Report for Ekofish Group North Sea \(ICES IVb\) twin rigged otter trawl plaice fishery.](#)

	<p>European plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i></p>	<p>Bottom trawl</p>	<p>FIP</p>	<p>FishSource Well Managed</p>	<p>Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2</p>	<p>▼</p>

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Seine nets

FIP

FishSource
Well Managed



European plaice
Pleuronectes platessa

North Sea and
Skagerrak

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

References

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



European seabass
Dicentrarchus labrax

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Turkey

Fishery countries:
Turkey

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 - Seabass \(Farmed\), Europe, GlobalG.A.P. certification](#)



European sprat
Sprattus sprattus

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



Celtic Sea and West
of Scotland

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

- There is a lack of information on interactions with PET species for this fishery.
- There is limited information on bycatch in this fishery but bycatch of herring is a risk.
- 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

[Good Fish Guide – Sprat, whitebait, Pelagic trawl, West of Scotland, Southern Celtic Seas](#)



European sprat

Sprattus sprattus

English channel

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



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.



Giant tiger prawn

Penaeus monodon

Indonesia

Fishery countries:

Indonesia

Farmed

Certified

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.
- 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:

[FishSource - shrimp, Indonesia](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Prawn, Tiger Prawn \(Farmed\), Global, Aquaculture Stewardship Council \(ASC\) certification](#)

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



Giant tiger prawn

Penaeus monodon

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Farmed

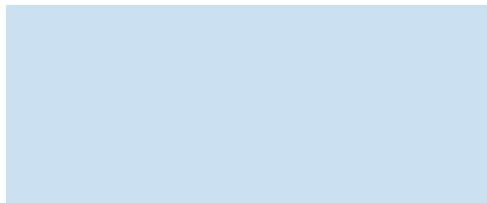
Certified

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.

References:

[Good Fish Guide - Prawn, Tiger prawns \(Farmed\), Global, Aquaculture Stewardship Council \(ASC\) certification](#)

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



Gilthead seabream
Sparus aurata

Turkey

Fishery countries:
Turkey

Farmed

Certified

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 \(Farmed\), Europe, GLOBALG.A.P. certification](#)



Great Atlantic scallop
Pecten maximus

Bristol Channel

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Dredge

Not certified or in a FIP

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide - King scallop, Dredge, Bristol Channel](#)



Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

Bottom trawl

Certified



Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Faroe Islands, Greenland

FishSource

Well Managed

Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide

Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise

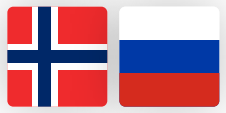
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Norway, Russia

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Certified

FishSource





Bottom trawl

Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Russia

Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Information on interactions with PET species is not yet adequate to assess the impact of the fishery, but an MSC condition is in place to address this.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Hook and line
Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Norway

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:

Norway

Seine nets
Gillnets and
entangling nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch

Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Haddock

*Melanogrammus
aeglefinus*

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Bottom trawl
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.
- Impacts will vary by gear type. 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.



Haddock
Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Icelandic

Fishery countries:
Iceland

Seine nets

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
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.



Haddock
Melanogrammus aeglefinus

Northern shelf

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide Best Choice 2
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.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. But, the fishery is considered highly unlikely to irreparably reduce habitat structure and function.

General Notes

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



Indian squid
Loligo duvauceli

India

Fishery countries:
 India

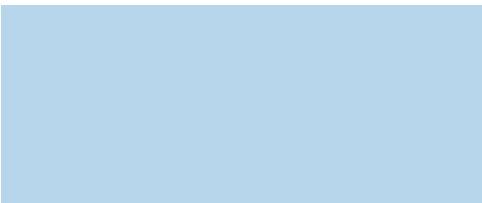
Handlines and
 pole-lines

**Not certified or in
 a FIP**

FishSource
 Needs Improvement



Good Fish Guide
 Think 3



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Indian squid

Loligo duvauceli

Midwater trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Andhra Pradesh

Fishery countries:

India

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Japanese flying squid

Todarodes pacificus

Hook and line

Not certified or in a FIP

Sustainability not rated



East China Sea and Japan Sea

Fishery countries:

China

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.
- Tesco has since stopped sourcing from this fishery.



FIP

FishSource
Managed



Jumbo flying squid

Dosidicus gigas

SE Pacific

Fishery countries:

Peru

Handlines and pole-lines

Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Ocean Wise
Recommended

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

References

[FisheryProgress - Peruvian jumbo flying squid - jig](#)



Lemon sole

Microstomus kitt

Icelandic

Fishery countries:

Iceland

Bottom trawl

Seine nets

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Ocean Wise
Not recommended




Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Lemon sole is caught as bycatch in a multispecies fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed but an MSC condition is in place to implement management measures for vulnerable marine habitats.

General Notes

References

[Vottunarfisla Tún ehf., January 2019, MSC Public Certification Report for ISF Iceland Lemon Sole Fishery](#)

	Lemon sole <i>Microstomus kitt</i>	North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat, and Eastern English Channel	Bottom trawl	FIP	Good Fish Guide Think 3	▼
Fishery countries: United Kingdom						

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

[FisheryProgress - UK European plaice & lemon sole - seine/trawl](#)

	Lemon sole <i>Microstomus kitt</i>	Western English Channel	Bottom trawl	Not certified or in a FIP	FishSource Needs Improvement	▼
Fishery countries: United Kingdom						
					Good Fish Guide Think 4	

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to marine mammals, sharks, skates and rays with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but available information is limited.

- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

References

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



Lyrate hard clam

Meretrix lyrata

Miscellaneous

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Ben Tre, Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

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

- No additional notes.



Monkfishes nei

Lophius spp.

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement

Good Fish Guide
Think 4



Skagerrak, Kattegat,
North Sea and West
of Scotland

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

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. Some area closures are in place to protect vulnerable habitats.

General Notes

References

[Good Fish Guide - Monkfish, North Sea, Rockall and West of Scotland, Kattegat and Skagerrak, Bottom trawl](#)



Mussels

Mytilus spp.

Chile

Fishery countries:

Chile

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Not 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

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

References

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for Chilean Mussel, Worldwide, Best Aquaculture Practices Certified BAP Mussel Standard](#)



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

Atlantic Canada:

SFAs 1-3,5

Fishery countries:

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.



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Northern prawn
Pandalus borealis

Barents Sea

Fishery countries:
Faroe Islands, Norway

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

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 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:

Russia

Bottom trawl

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



Northern prawn

Pandalus borealis

**Icelandic inshore and
offshore**

Fishery countries:

Iceland

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



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.



Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Northern prawn

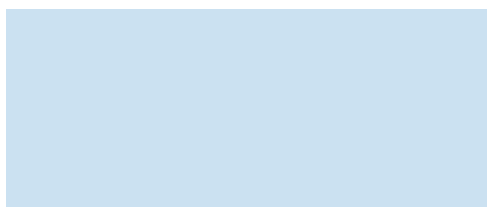
Pandalus borealis

**Skagerrak and
Norwegian deep**

Fishery countries:
Denmark

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch is dominated by cod and saithe. Deep-sea species are also caught in this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

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

Western Greenland

Fishery countries:
Greenland

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

- 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

E Newfoundland and Grand Banks

Fishery countries:
Greenland

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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



North Pacific hake

Merluccius productus

NE Pacific

Fishery countries:
United States

Midwater trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



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;
Devil's Hole; Firth of
Clyde; Irish Sea East;
Firth of Forth; Moray
Firth; North Minch;
Noup; South Minch

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

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. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

References

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



Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Farn Deep

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Improver 5



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

Fladen Ground

Fishery countries:
United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

FIP

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](#)



Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Irish Sea West

Fishery countries:
Ireland

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.



Bottom trawl

Not certified or in

Seafood Watch
Avoid



Norway lobster
Nephrops norvegicus

Labadie; The Smalls

Fishery countries:
Ireland

α FIP

Good Fish Guide
Avoid 5

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Pangasius
Pangasius hypophthalmus

Vietnam

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise Recommended

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:

[FishSource - Pangasius, Vietnam](#)
[Good Fish Guide - Basa \(Pangasius bocourti & Pangasius hypophthalmus\), Global, Aquaculture Stewardship Council \(ASC\) certification](#)
[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for farmed pangasius, Vietnam, Aquaculture Stewardship Council Certified](#)

Seafood Watch Eco-Certification Recommended
Ocean Wise Not recommended



Pangas
Pangasius spp.
Vietnam
 Fishery countries:
 Vietnam

Farmed

Certified



Environmental Notes

- Pangasius feed includes low levels of fishmeal and fish oil from marine feed sources. Feed inputs are not required to be responsibly sourced.
- 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:

[FishSource - Pangasius, Vietnam](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certifications for farmed pangasius, Vietnam, BAP Standard: Finfish and Crustacean Farms \(2, 3, 4-star\)](#)



Patagonian scallop

Zygochlamys patagonica

Argentina

Fishery countries:

Argentina

Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

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](#)



Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Peruvian calico scallop

Argopecten purpuratus

Peru

Fishery countries:

Peru

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

- No feed inputs are used to support farmed scallops.
- The larval phase of scallops may be transported away from farm sites. But, scallops are mostly farmed within their native range and pose little risk from escapes. Predator control methods used are low-impact and there is little risk of direct or accidental mortality of predators and other wildlife.
- There is no concern regarding pollution from nutrients or organic matter as no feed or nutrient fertilization inputs are used to support farmed scallops.

General Notes

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

References:

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certification for Peruvian Scallop](#)



Purse seine

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Pink salmon

Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Alaska

Fishery countries:

United States

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Recommended

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Rainbow Trout, Steelhead Trout

Oncorhynchus mykiss

Farmed

Certified

Sustainability
not rated



United Kingdom

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

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](#)



Certified

FishSource



Bottom trawl

Saithe

Pollachius virens

Icelandic waters

Fishery countries:

Iceland

Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 1

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

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



Bottom trawl

Certified

**Shallow-water
cape hake**

Merluccius capensis

South Africa

Fishery countries:

South Africa

FishSource
Well Managed



Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide Think 3
Ocean Wise Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Previous concerns over interactions with seabirds have been mitigated using bird scaring lines and a reduction in fishing effort. However, there is still a lack of knowledge regarding the extent of fishery interactions with some PET species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but there is a strategy in place for managing retained species. The estimated discard rate for the fishery is low.
- 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

References

[Lloyd's Register, 2021, MSC Public Certification Report for South Africa Hake Trawl Fishery – Third Reassessment](#)



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Eastern Atlantic Ocean

Fishery countries:

Ghana, Senegal, Spain

Handlines and pole-lines

Some product from FIP fisheries

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide Think 3
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

References

[FisheryProgress - Ghana tuna - pole & line](#)

[FisheryProgress - Eastern Atlantic Ocean tuna - pole & line](#)



Purse seine

FIP

FishSource
Managed



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

**Eastern Pacific
Ocean**

Fishery countries:
Ecuador

FishSource Managed
Seafood Watch Good Alternative
Good Fish Guide

Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

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 was part of the now complete [Eastern Pacific Ocean tropical tuna – purse seine \(TUNACONS\) FIP](#).



Skipjack tuna

Katsuwonus pelamis

Western Atlantic
Ocean

Fishery countries:
Brazil

Handlines and
pole-lines

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed



Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. But the use of live fish for bait may affect baitfish populations.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

**Western Atlantic
Ocean**

Fishery countries:
Guatemala

FAD-free
(unassociated)
purse seine

**Not certified or in
a FIP**

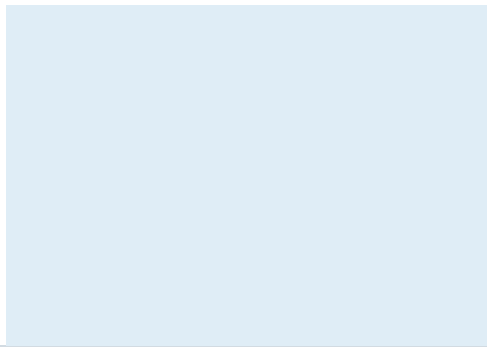
FishSource
Managed



Seafood Watch
Good Alternative

Good Fish Guide
Think 4

Ocean Wise
Not recommended



Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles with this fishery.
- Bycatch in unassociated purse seine fisheries is lower than associated (FAD) purse seine fisheries.
- 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:
United States

Purse seine
Gillnets and
entangling 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 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.](#)



Short-finned eel

Anguilla australis

New Zealand and SE
Australia

Fishery countries:
New Zealand

Pots and traps

Not certified or in
a FIP

Sustainability
not rated



Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

Other ratings

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

References

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

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



Wellington flying squid

Nototodarus sloanii

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



East and West NZ, NZ
Southern Islands

Fishery countries:
New Zealand

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References

[OpenSeas New Zealand, May 2019, Arrow squid](#)



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended



Honduras

Fishery countries:
Honduras

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

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 - King prawn, Global, Global Aquaculture Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices \(GAA BAP\) 4* certification](#)

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

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



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Thailand

Fishery countries:

Thailand

Farmed

Certified

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

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 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 - King prawn, Global, Global Aquaculture Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices \(GAA BAP\) 4* certification](#)

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



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Farmed

Certified

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 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:

[FishSource - Shrimp, Vietnam](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Prawns, King \(whiteleg\), prawns, Aquaculture Stewardship Council \(ASC\) certification](#)

[Seafood Watch Recommended Eco-Certification for Whiteleg shrimp, Aquaculture Stewardship Council Certified](#)



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Farmed

Certified

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

Seafood Watch
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 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:

[FishSource - shrimp, Vietnam](#)

[Good Fish Guide - King prawn, Global, Global Aquaculture Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices \(GAA BAP\) 4* certification](#)

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

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



Whiteleg shrimp

Penaeus vannamei

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam



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, GlobalG.A.P.](#)

[FishSource - Shrimp, Vietnam](#)



Whiting

Merlangius merlangus

North Sea and
Eastern English
Channel

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in
a FIP

FishSource
Managed

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on PET species.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- MSC certifications for whiting in the North Sea were suspended after the 2019 stock assessment.

References

[Notice of Suspension, October 2019](#)





Bottom trawl

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



Yellowfin sole

Limanda aspera

Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

Fishery countries:
United States

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Ocean Wise
Recommended

NOAA FSSI
4

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

References

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



Longlines

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Needs Improvement



Yellowfin tuna

Thunnus albacares

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:

South Korea

Good Fish Guide Avoid 5
Ocean Wise Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Longlines present a hazard to seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks, but these risks can be reduced through proper management of fishing gear.
- Long lines present a risk of bycatch.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- Tesco has since stopped sourcing any tunnids or billfish from the Indian Ocean due to poor management in the area.



Yellowfin tuna

Thunnus albacares

Indian Ocean

Fishery countries:

Maldives

Handlines and
pole-lines

**Not certified or in
a 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 for this fishery is considered low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- Tesco has since stopped sourcing any tunnids or billfish from the Indian Ocean due to poor management in the area.



Longlines

Certified

FishSource
Well Managed



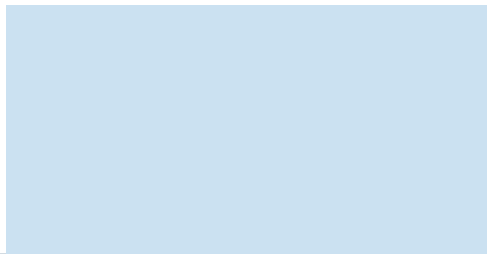
Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

**Western and Central
Pacific Ocean**

Fishery countries:
Micronesia

Seafood Watch
Eco-Certification
Recommended

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



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 \(Yellowfin UoA\).](#)



Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
South Korea

Longlines

Certified



FishSource
Well Managed

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2

Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

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

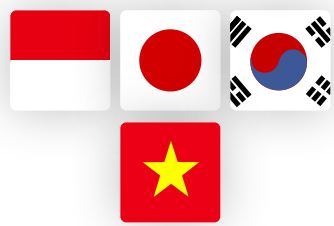
General Notes

References

[Control Union, June 2020, MSC Public Certification Report for Pan Pacific yellowfin, bigeye and albacore tuna longline fishery.](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Yellowfin tuna, Western and Central Pacific, Hook & line \(longline\), Marine Stewardship Council](#)





Yellowfin tuna
Thunnus albacares

Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Vietnam

Hook and line
Longlines

Some product from FIP fisheries

FishSource
Managed



Seafood Watch
Avoid

Good Fish Guide
Think 3

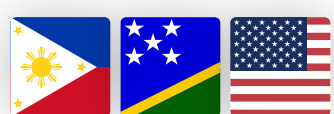
Ocean Wise
Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- Risks to PET species vary by gear type. Longlines present a hazard to seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks.
- Bycatch varies for this fishery depending on gear type. Longlines present the greatest risk, while bycatch for pole and line gear is considered very low.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



Yellowfin tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Purse seine

Not certified or in a FIP

FishSource
Managed



**Western and Central
Pacific Ocean**

Fishery countries:

Philippines, Solomon
Islands, United States

Seafood Watch

Avoid

Good Fish Guide

Think 3

Ocean Wise

Not recommended

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sea turtles, sharks, and marine mammals with this fishery.
- Associated purse seine fisheries are associated with higher levels of bycatch.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.



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