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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Fisheries Used</th>
<th>Number of Fisheries Well Managed</th>
<th>Number of Fisheries Managed</th>
<th>Number of Fisheries in an Improvement Project (FiP)</th>
<th>Number of Fisheries in a Prospective FiP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fishing Methods Used in Associated Fisheries**

- Midwater trawl
- Bottom trawl
- Dredge
- Purse seine
- Sable nets
- Gillnets and entangling nets
- Hook and line
- Long line
- Handlines and pole-lines
- Rake / hand gathered / hand netted
- Pots and traps

**Summary**

Improving marine sustainability is a key part of our commitment to make sustainable products affordable and accessible for all. It is embedded in our sustainability strategy – the Little Helps Plan – which sets out our commitment to sustainably source all our wild fish and ensure human rights are respected throughout our supply chains. In 2017, 69.7% of Tesco’s wild seafood was sourced from fisheries certified to the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) Standard. Our aim is for all of our source fisheries to meet this standard and go on to fulfil all of the continuous improvements required as part of their certification.

Every day we work with our suppliers, fishermen and the seafood industry to promote improvements in the fisheries we source from, including through Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) – which involve different actors in a fishery coming together to agree and implement an action plan focused on the key improvements that need to be made. We adopt a zero tolerance policy towards Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, and have worked with other leaders in the seafood industry to promote industry best practice on traceability and fisheries monitoring.

From a human rights perspective, the seafood sector is a key priority – working at sea can be dangerous, employment is sometimes informal and working hours can be long. In some parts of the global fishing sector there have been incidences of forced labour and other serious human rights abuses. We believe that no workers involved in our seafood supply chains should be mistreated or working in unsafe conditions. We risk assess all of our source fisheries, working with our suppliers to ensure improvements are made where required, and take part in multi-stakeholder initiatives to help address entrenched industry-wide issues.
Being transparent about our seafood sourcing allows us to identify hotspots and identify areas where we can collaborate with others. We are committed to working with our suppliers, fishermen and NGOs to continually improve the sustainability of our seafood, so that customers can enjoy this healthy and affordable source of protein long into the future.

This profile covers all main wild-caught seafood sourced in 2017.

https://www.tesco plc.com/little-helps-plan/

### Associated Fisheries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species and Location</th>
<th>Production Methods</th>
<th>Certification or Improvement Project</th>
<th>Stock Status and Management</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska pollock</td>
<td>Midwater trawl</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

* W Bering Sea

* Fishery countries: Russia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwater trawl</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Needs improvement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Albacore**

* Thunnus alalunga

* North Pacific

* Fishery countries: U.S.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handlines and pole-lines</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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 no longer sources from this fishery.

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Certified Well managed
**American lobster**
*Homarus americanus*

**Gulf of St. Lawrence**
**South**

**Fishery countries:**
Canada

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

**General Notes**
- No additional notes

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**Atlantic cod**
*Gadus morhua*

**Baltic Sea eastern, Baltic Sea western**

**Fishery countries:**
Denmark, Poland

---

**Environmental Notes**
- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery.
- Bycatch consists of flatfish species, predominantly flounder.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**
- Tesco no longer sources from this fishery.

---

**Atlantic cod**
*Gadus morhua*

**Barents Sea**

**Fishery countries:**
Faroe Islands, Germany, Norway, Poland, Russia, UK

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

**General Notes**
- Some product from certified fisheries
- Well managed

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**General Notes**
- Bottom trawl
- Seine nets
- Gillnets and entangling nets
- Hook and line
- Long line
**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.
Clupea harengus

NE Atlantic Spring spawners

Fishery countries:
Denmark, Faroe Islands,
France, Germany,
Iceland, Ireland,
Lithuania, Netherlands,
Norway, UK, Russia

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes

Atlantic herring
Clupea harengus

North Sea Autumn spawners

Fishery countries:
Denmark, UK,
Netherlands

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes

Atlantic mackerel
Scomber scombrus

NE Atlantic

Fishery countries:
Denmark, France,
Germany, Ireland,
Lithuania, Netherlands,
U.K.

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

General Notes
• No additional notes.

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**Blonde ray**
*Raja brachyura*

**Irish and Celtic Seas**

Fishery countries:
U.K.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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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.

**Other ratings**
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Irish and Celtic Seas fishery for blonde ray as “Rating 5 (red)”. 

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

**References**
MCS's Good Fish Guide - Ray, blonde Irish and Celtic Seas

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**Blue mussel**
*Mytilus adults*

**Limfjord**

Fishery countries:
Denmark

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dredge</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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**Environmental Notes**

• This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
• Bycatch in this fishery is considered low.
• Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed. An MSC condition is in place to assess the impact of mussel dredges on the sea floor.

**General Notes**

• No additional notes.
Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bypatch 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

Caveat

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

References

MRAG Americas Inc, 2017. DFPO Inner Danish Waters Blue Shell Mussel MSC 2nd Assessment Public Certification Report

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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

Caveat

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

References


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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**

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

**References**

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**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.

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**General Notes**

**Other ratings**
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Celtic Sea and West of Scotland fishery for cuckoo ray caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 4 (orange)".

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

**References**
MCS’s Good Fish Guide – Ray, cuckoo, Celtic Sea and West of Scotland

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**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.

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**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.
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

This fishery was in an FIP from 2012 to 2017. The Orkney edible crab creel fishery then entered into the full MSC assessment process in May 2017. It is anticipated that if the fishery meets the standard it will be certified in 2018.

Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Orkney fishery for edible crab using creels and pots as "Rating 3 (yellow)". This rating was downgraded from "Rating 2 (pale green)" in 2018.

Caveat

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

References

MCS’s Good Fish Guide – Crab, brown or edible, Orkney

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**European anchovy**

*Engraulis encrasicolus*

- **Fishery countries:** NW Africa
- **Fishery countries:** Morocco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purse seine</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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.

**Other ratings**

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Northwest Africa fishery for anchovy using purse seine as "Rating 3 (yellow)".

**Caveat**

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

**References**

MCS’s Good Fish Guide – Anchovy, anchovies, Northwest Africa, Morocco and Mauritania

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**European hake**

*Merluccius merluccius*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gillnets and entangling nets</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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**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.

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**European pilchard**
*Sardina pilchardus*

**Bay of Biscay, Southern Celtic Seas and English Channel**

**Fishery countries:**
U.K.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purse seine</th>
<th>Gillnets and entangling nets</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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.

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**European pilchard**
*Sardina pilchardus*

**NW Africa central**

**Fishery countries:**
Morocco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purse seine</th>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European plaice</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Celtic Sea</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fishery countries:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.K.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**

- There are risks to sharks, skates and rays with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a significant risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the seabed.

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European plaice</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eastern English Channel</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fishery countries:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.K.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European plaice</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Icelandic</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fishery countries:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

- This fishery was MSC certified in 2017.
**European plaice**

*Pleuronectes platessa*

- **Bottom trawl**
- **Seine nets**
- **Gillnets and entangling nets**

**North Sea and Skagerrak, Kattegat, Belts and Sound**

**Fishery countries:**
- Denmark
- UK
- Netherlands
- Norway

**Environmental Notes**

- There is a risk to PET species with this fishery. Gillnets present a hazard to seabirds.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery. An MSC condition is in place to assess fishery interactions with seabirds.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the seabed.

**General Notes**

- The UK component of this fishery is part of the North Sea plaice & lemon sole, mixed gear FIP operating under Project UK. The Norway seine net and gillnet fishery is not certified or in a FIP.

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**European plaice**

*Pleuronectes platessa*

- **Bottom trawl**
- **Not certified or in a FIP**
- **Managed**

**Western English Channel**

**Fishery countries:**
- UK

**Environmental Notes**

- There are risks to PET species with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the seabed.

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.

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**European sprat**

*Sprattus sprattus*

- **Midwater trawl**
- **Not certified or in a FIP**
- **Needs improvement**

**English channel**

**Fishery countries:**
- UK

**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.

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### Great Atlantic scallop
*Pecten maximus*

**Bristol Channel**

Fishery countries: UK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Sustainability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dredge</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Needs improvement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### 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

#### Other ratings

There is no information on the Bristol Channel scallop dredge fishery, however, the Marine Conservation Society categorises other UK-based fisheries for Great Atlantic scallop as "Rating 3 (yellow) to Rating 5 (red)":

#### Caveat

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

#### References

[McS’s Good Fish Guide - Scallops, King Scallops](#)
## Great Atlantic Scallops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Gear</th>
<th>Prospective FIP</th>
<th>Needs Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pecten maximus</td>
<td>Dredge</td>
<td></td>
<td>Needs improvement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Western English Channel**

**Fishery countries:**
- U.K.

### Environmental Notes
- There are risks to sharks, skates and rays with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed, but gear and effort restrictions are in place to reduce impacts.

### General Notes
This fishery is covered by the Prospective Channel dredge scallop FIP operating under Project UK.

### Other ratings
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Western Channel Inshore dredge fishery for Great Atlantic scallop as "Rating 3 (yellow)".

## Haddock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Gear</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</td>
<td>Bottom trawl, Seine nets, Gillnets and entangling nets, Hook and line, Long line</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Barents Sea**

**Fishery countries:**
- Faro Islands, Norway, Russia

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

### General Notes
- No additional notes.
### Haddock
**Melanogrammus aeglefinus**

**Iceland**

**Fishery countries:**
- Iceland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gear Type</th>
<th>Certification Status</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwater trawl</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seine nets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillnets and entangling nets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long line</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handlines and pole-lines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**General Notes**
- No additional notes.

### Indian squid
** Loligo duvauceli**

**India**

**Fishery countries:**
- India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gear Type</th>
<th>Certification Status</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hook and line</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Needs improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handlines and pole-lines</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**
- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is predominantly associated with trawl gears.
- Impacts on the sea bed are predominantly associated with trawl gears.

**General Notes**
- Environmental concerns associated with the trawl fisheries, in which most Indian squid are captured, are less relevant for non-mechanized gear types.

### Japanese flying squid
** Todarodes pacificus**

**East China Sea and Japan Sea**

**Fishery countries:**
- China

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gear Type</th>
<th>Certification Status</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwater trawl</td>
<td>Prospective FIP</td>
<td>Needs improvement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**
- There is no information on the impact of this fishery on PET species.
- Information on bycatch is not available for this fishery.
- The midwater trawl fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed, however, the combined impacts from the multi-gear fishery are unknown.

**General Notes**

There is a lack of information on stock status and mortality rates for Japanese flying squid in Chinese waters. Japan’s midwater trawl fishery for Japanese flying squid is considered Managed based on FishSource scores.

**Caveat**

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

**References**

Fishery Progress: East China Sea and Yellow Sea Japanese flying squid – trawl

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**Environmental Notes**

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals in Icelandic waters, but there is insufficient information available to assess risks in this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but available information is limited.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**

**Caveat**

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

**References**

ICES Ecosystem Overviews – Icelandic Waters Ecoregion

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**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**
This fishery is part of the North Sea plaice & lemon sole, mixed gear FIP operating under Project UK.

Other ratings
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the North Sea, Skagerrak, Kattegat and Eastern English Channel fishery for lemon sole caught with demersal otter trawl as 'Rating 3 (yellow)'. The North Sea, Skagerrak, Kattegat and Eastern English Channel fishery for lemon sole caught with seine net is categorised as 'Rating 2 (pale green)’ – this rating was upgraded from ‘Rating 3 (yellow) in 2018.

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

References
MCS’s Good Fish Guide – Sole, Lemon, North Sea, Skagerrak, Kattegat and Eastern English Channel

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**Lemon sole**
*Microstomus kitt*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery countries:</th>
<th>Western English Channel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery type</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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**

**Caveat**
Some of the environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

**References**
Cornwall Good Seafood Guide – Lemon Sole

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**Monkfishes nei**
*Lophius spp.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery countries:</th>
<th>Skagerrak, Kattegat, North Sea and West of Scotland</th>
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</table>

<table>
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<th>Fishery type</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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 bycatch in mixed trawl fisheries. Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but available information is limited.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the seabed.

**General Notes**

**Caveat**
Some of the environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

**References**
### North Pacific hake

**Markiuclus productus**

**NE Pacific**

**Fishery countries:**
- U.S.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Midwater trawl</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 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.

---

### Northern prawn

**Pandalus borealis**

**Atlantic Canada:**
- SFAs 2–6, SFA9, SFA12

**Fishery countries:**
- Canada

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 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.

### Caveat

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

### References

*Seafish Risk Assessment for Sourcing Seafood (RASS) – Northern shrimp (Pandalus borealis), multiple profiles.*

---

### Northern prawn

**Pandalus borealis**

**Barents Sea**

**Fishery countries:**
- Estonia, Faroe Islands,
  - Norway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

E Newfoundland and Grand Banks

Fishery countries: Greenland

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.

Northern prawn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

E Scotian Shelf SFAs 13-15

Fishery countries: Canada

Environmental Notes

- Impacts on PET species are likely to be low. However, available information is limited.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low and mitigation measures are in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

References
Seafood Risk Assessment for Sourcing Seafood (RASS) – Northern shrimp (Pandalus borealis) in Canadian waters, Shrimp Fishing Areas (SFAs) 13-18: Demersal otter trawl

Northern prawn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 seabed, however, this fishery is considered highly unlikely to have an irreversible impact on habitat structure and function.

General Notes

This fishery is currently undergoing MSC full assessment and has been recommended for certification.

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

Caveat

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

References

DNV GL. August 2018. Public Comment Draft Report - Initial assessment of the ISF Iceland Northern shrimp fishery (inshore and offshore)

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Environmental Notes

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

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.

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Norway lobster

Nephrops norvegicus

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

Fishery countries: UK

Bottom trawl

Not certified or in a FIP

Needs improvement

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Northen prawn

Pandalus borealis

Western Greenland

Fishery countries: Canada, Greenland
Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

This fishery entered into a Prospective FIP from October 2018.

Other ratings

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

Caveat

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

References

MCS's Good Fish Guide – Lobster: Norway, Langoustine, Dublin Bay, prawn or scampi
Fishery Progress – PROSPECTIVE United Kingdom Norway lobster – pot/trap & trawl

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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 the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

This fishery entered into a Prospective FIP from October 2018.

Other ratings

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

Caveat

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

References

MCS's Good Fish Guide – Lobster: Norway, Langoustine, Dublin Bay, prawn or scampi
Fishery Progress – PROSPECTIVE United Kingdom Norway lobster – pot/trap & trawl

---

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 the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes

This fishery entered into a Prospective FIP from October 2018.

Other ratings

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the South Minch, North Minch, Firth of Clyde fishery for Norway lobster caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 4 (yellow)".

Caveat

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

References

MCS's Good Fish Guide – Lobster: Norway, Langoustine, Dublin Bay, prawn or scampi
Fishery Progress – PROSPECTIVE United Kingdom Norway lobster – pot/trap & trawl
Environmental Notes
- This fishery may present a risk to sharks, skates and rays.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes whiting, haddock and Norway pout. Bycatch of cod is low and mitigation measures are in place to reduce impacts on cod.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

General Notes
This fishery entered into a Prospective FIP from October 2018.

References
Fishery Progress – PROSPECTIVE United Kingdom Norway lobster – pot/trap & trawl

Ocean shrimp
*Pandalus jordani*

**Bottom trawl**
**Certified**
**Well managed**

Eastern Pacific – US
Oregon

Fishery countries:
US.

Environmental Notes
- This fishery is unlikely to impact PES 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
- No additional notes.

Pacific cod
*Gadus macrocephalus*

**W Bering Sea**

Fishery countries:
Russia

Environmental Notes
- There are risks to seabirds with this fishery.
- Bycatch is a significant risk for this fishery. This fish is caught as bycatch in other fisheries.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes
- Tesco no longer sources from this fishery.

Other ratings
Seafood Watch categorises Pacific cod caught in the Russian Federation with bottom trawls as a "Avoid", with a score for Criterion 1: Target Species of 3.05 and a score for Criterion 3: Management of 1.73.
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Russia West Bering Sea, East Kamchatka & Karaginsky fisheries for Pacific cod caught with bottom trawls as "Rating 4 (orange)".
### Caveat
The stock status and management rating for this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.

### References
- *MCS’s Good Fish Guide* – Cod: Pacific Cod
- *Seafood Watch, 2014 Russian Federation Pacific Cod Seafood Watch Report*

### Patagonian Scallops
- **Zygochlamys patagonica**
- **Bottom trawl**
- Certified: Well managed
- **Fishery countries:** Argentina

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

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

### References
- *Organizacion Internacional Agropecuario (OIA), June 2017, Public Comment Draft Report for Patagonian Scallops Bottom Trawl Fishery in Argentine Sea*

### Pink Salmon
- **Oncorhynchus gorbuscha**
- **Purse seine**
- **Certified**
- **Well managed**
- **Fishery countries:** U.S.

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

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

### References
- *Intertek Moody Marine, 2013, MSC Public Certification Report for Alaska Salmon Fishery*
**Raja rays nei**  
*multispecies*  
*Raja spp.*  
Bristol Channel  
**Fishery countries:**  
U.K.

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**Environmental Notes**

- Occasional interactions with PET species may occur with this fishery.
- Raja rays are mainly caught as bycatch in this fishery. Bycatch of other species may also occur.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**

The fishery is not believed to pose a high environmental risk. However, very little to nothing is known about this fishery’s specific impacts. There is a Seafish states and rays working group and UK retailers follow their recommendations regarding responsible sourcing of particular species.

**Other ratings**

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Bristol Channel fishery for Raja ray species caught with demersal trawl as “Rating 3 (yellow) to Rating 4 (orange)”.

**Caveat**

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

**References**

[ICS’s Good Fish Guide – Ray, Bristol Channel (several fisheries)]

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**Red swamp crawfish**  
*Procambarus clarkii*  
Chinese waters  
**Fishery countries:**  
China

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**Environmental Notes**

- There is a lack of information on interactions with PET species in this fishery, but the introduced red swamp crawfish presents a risk to native crawfish species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is likely to be low.
- This fishery takes place in natural freshwater systems and rice fields and is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

**General Notes**

As an introduced species, the impacts of the fishery on native species and ecosystems need to be considered.

**Caveat**

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

**References**

[Fishery Progress, China crayfish – pot/trap]  
**Environmental Notes**

- Previous concerns over interactions with seabirds have been mitigated using bird scaring lines and a reduction in fishing effort. However, information on seabird bycatch mortality is still limited.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but there is a strategy in place for managing retained species. The discard rate for the fishery is very low and the fishery is unlikely to hinder the recovery of discarded species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed, however, this fishery is considered highly unlikely to have an irreversible impact on habitat structure and function.

**General Notes**

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

**References**


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**Short-finned eel**

*Anguilla australis*

**Fishery countries:**

New Zealand and SE Australia

**Not certified or in a FIP**

**Managed**

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**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".

**Caveat**

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

**References**

New Zealand Department of Conservation. Freshwater eels in New Zealand.

New Zealand Ministry of Fisheries. South Island Freshwater eels Fisheries Plan (Draft).

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**Not certified or in a FIP**

**Managed**
### Skipjack tuna
*Katsuwonus pelamis*

**Fishery countries:**
- Ghana
- Senegal
- Spain

### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skipjack tuna</th>
<th>Handlines and pole-lines</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Katsuwonus pelamis</em></td>
<td>Indian Ocean</td>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Skipjack tuna
*Katsuwonus pelamis*

**Fishery countries:**
- Maldives

### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skipjack tuna</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Katsuwonus pelamis</em></td>
<td>Western Atlantic Ocean</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Skipjack tuna
*Katsuwonus pelamis*

**Fishery countries:**
- Brazil

### Environmental Notes
- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. But, bycatch of undersized yellowfin tuna is a risk for the Brazilian fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.
Skipjack tuna
Katsuwonus pelamis

Western and Central
Pacific Ocean

Fishery countries:
Solomon Islands

Environmental Notes

- Purse seine gear present a hazard to sea turtles and marine mammals, however, the number of interactions is low.
- Bypatch for this fishery includes other tuna, billfishes and sharks. Non-tuna retained and bycatch species are a small proportion of the catch. Sharks are released alive 90% of the time.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

Caveat
The environmental notes for this fishery are based on information provided in the MSC public certification report and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

References
MRAG Americas, 2016. MSC Public Certification Report for Solomon Islands Skipjack and Yellowfin Tuna Purse Seine Anchored FAD, Purse Seine Unassociated and Pole and Line

Sockeye salmon
Oncorhynchus nerka

Alaska

Fishery countries:
U.S.

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References
Intertek Moody Marine, 2013. MSC Public Certification Report for the Alaska Salmon Fishery

Swordfish
Xiphias gladius

South Atlantic

Fishery countries:
Brazil

Environmental Notes

- Long line
- Not certified or in a FIP
- Managed
There are risks to sea birds, sea turtles and sharks with this fishery.
Bycatch is a significant risk for this fishery.
This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**

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

**References**

*Seafood Watch. 2016. Atlantic Ocean Swordfish, Albacore, Bigeye and Yellowfin Tuna (longline) Seafood Watch Report*

---

**Swordtip squid**

*Uroteuthis edulis*

Vietnam

Fishery countries:

Vietnam

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Action</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwater trawl</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Needs improvement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**

- Catch of PET species is a risk for this fishery.
- Bycatch is a risk 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 swordtip squid. Similar pelagic trawl fisheries for squid are considered overfished.

**Other ratings**

The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Indonesia and Vietnam fishery for Common Chinese squid caught with pelagic trawl as 'Rating 5 (red)'.

**Caveat**
The stock status and management rating and environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.

**References**

*MCS'S Good Fish Guide – Squid, Common Chinese, Viet Nam, Thailand and Indonesia*

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**Thornback ray**

*Raja clavata*

Irish and Celtic Seas

Fishery countries:

UK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Action</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Needs improvement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**

- Occasional interactions with PET species may occur with this fishery.
- This species is mainly caught as bycatch in this fishery. Bycatch of other species may also occur.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**
Other ratings
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Irish and Celtic Seas Pit fishery for thornback ray caught with demersal otter trawl as "Rating 4 (orange)."

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

References
MCS’s Good Fish Guide – Ray, thornback ray, Roker, Irish and Celtic Seas

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Warty swimming crab
Portunus haanii

Pots and traps
Not certified or in a FIP
Needs improvement

Fishery countries:
Vietnam

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Environmental Notes
- This fishery is thought unlikely to impact PET species, but available information is limited.
- The risk to bycatch species is likely to be low, but available information is limited.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes
Little is known about the stock status or stock structure for this species.

Other ratings
There is no information on the Vietnamese fishery for warty swimming crab, however, Seafood Watch categorises warty swimming crab caught in China with pots as Avoid.

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

References
Seafood Watch, January 2013 China, India, Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam Blue and Red Swimming Crab Seafood Watch Report

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Whiting
Merlangius merlangus

Bottom trawl
Not certified or in a FIP
Managed

Fishery countries:
U.K.

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Environmental Notes
- There are risks to PET species with this fishery, Gillnets present a hazard to marine mammals. Bycatch of lamprey has been observed for bottom trawls. Both gear types present a hazard to shad.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Benthic impacts vary by gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes
### Yellowfin sole

**L. mandara aspera**

**Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands**

**Fishery countries:**

- U.S.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**

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

**General Notes**

**Caveat**

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

**References**

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

### Yellowfin tuna

**Thunnus albacares**

**Indian Ocean**

**Fishery countries:**

- India, Maldives, South Korea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long line</th>
<th>Handlines and pole-lines</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**

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

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.

### Yellowfin tuna

**Thunnus albacares**

**Western and Central Pacific Ocean**

**Fishery countries:**

- Indonesia, South Korea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook and line</th>
<th>Long line</th>
<th>Some product from FIP fisheries</th>
<th>Managed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handlines and pole-lines</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**

- No additional notes.
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.