Asda

Founded in the 1960s in Yorkshire, Asda is one of Britain’s leading retailers and helps customers save money and live better in stores, online and through their mobile devices. With over 577 stores, Asda is a major seafood retailer selling fresh, frozen and chilled seafood.

<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 need of improvement</th>
<th>Profile not yet complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fishing Methods Used in Associated Fisheries

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

Asda is committed to providing safe, affordable and sustainable seafood to its customers and has a public seafood policy outlining its approach. Asda has been working in partnership with the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) since 2011 to better understand the risks within its seafood supply chain, and has pledged to make sure that all fisheries identified as needing improvements take appropriate action. Asda is actively supportive of Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs). As part of the Walmart Group, Asda is also contributing to the development of industry approaches to address modern slavery in seafood and other high-risk sectors.

Asda was the first supermarket to publicly disclose its wild fish sourcing data in collaboration with SFP through the Ocean Disclosure Project.

https://sustainability.asda.com/

https://sustainability.asda.com/sustainable-fish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery Name and Location</th>
<th>Fishing Methods</th>
<th>Certification or FIP</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>
<tr>
<td>Aleutian Islands, E Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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 and there are mitigation measures in place.
- 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Albacore</th>
<th>Fishing Methods</th>
<th>Certification or FIP</th>
<th>Stock Status and Management</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albacore</td>
<td>Long line</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Managed</td>
<td>▼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thunnus alalunga</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Pacific</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

---

**Albacore**

*Thunnus alalunga*

**Indian Ocean**

Fishery countries:
South Korea

- Long line
- Not certified or in a FIP
- Needs improvement

---

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

---

**American Lobster**

*Homarus americanus*

**Georges Bank**

- Pots and traps
- Certified
- Well managed
### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>American Lobster</th>
<th>Pots and traps</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homarus americanus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: U.S.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### General Notes
- No additional notes.
Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

Environmental Notes

- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
There is bycatch for this fishery but non-target species are retained. Management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.

The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will have the greatest impact on the sea bed. MSC conditions and recommendations are in place to strengthen understanding of fishery interactions with sensitive habitat.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- Catch from this fishery is covered by Icelandic Responsible Fisheries Management Certification. More information is available here.
Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Atlantic herring
_Clupea harengus_

Celtic sea and S of Ireland

Fishery countries: Ireland

- Midwater trawl

Certified

Well managed

---

Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

- No additional notes.

Atlantic herring
_Clupea harengus_

NE Atlantic Spring spawners

Fishery countries:

- Midwater trawl

Certified

Well managed
Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.
## 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.

### Atlantic surf clam

*Spisula solidissima*

- Fishery countries: Canada
- Dredge
- Not certified or in a FIP
- Profile not yet complete

### Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

### General Notes

- No additional notes

### Chilean mussel

*Mytilus chilensis*

- Fishery countries: Chile
- Miscellane
- Well
Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References

Institute for Market Ecology, 2013. MSC Public Certification Report Chilean mussel fishery and suspended culture Toralla S.A. and Cultivos Toralla S.A., Región X, Chile
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. Alaska Salmon Fishery MSC Public Certification Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common edible cockle</th>
<th>Seine nets</th>
<th>Purse seine</th>
<th>Gillnets and entangling nets</th>
<th>Long line</th>
<th>Pots and traps</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common edible cockle</th>
<th>Dredge</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td>Limfjord</td>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common sole</th>
<th>Solea solea</th>
<th>North Sea</th>
<th>Fishery countries:</th>
<th>Netherlands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common squids nei</th>
<th>Loligo spp.</th>
<th>Indonesian waters</th>
<th>Lift nets</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Profile not yet complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

Deep-water Cape hake
Merluccius paradoxus
South Africa

- Bottom trawl
- Certified
- Well managed

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
Cancer pagurus

- Pots and
- Not
- Profile not
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.

---

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
edible crab
Cancer pagurus

Western English Channel

Fishery countries:
U.K.

- Pots and traps
- Not certified or in a FIP
- Managed

Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.

General Notes

Other ratings
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Western Channel fishery for edible crab 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 – Crab, brown or edible, Orkney

European hake
Merluccius merluccius

NE Atlantic northern stock

Fishery countries:

- Bottom trawl
- Seine nets
- Certified
- Well managed

References
MCS’s Good Fish Guide – Crab, brown or edible, Western Channel, Ville
Environmental Notes

- This fishery interacts with marine mammals, sharks, skates and rays, but is considered highly unlikely to have unacceptable impacts on these species.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed. However, management measures are in place and it is considered unlikely that the fishery will result in serious or irreversible harm to habitat structure and function.

General Notes

Caveat

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

References


---

| European pilchard (Sardina pilchardus) |  |  |  |
| Bay of Biscay, Southern Celtic Seas and English Channel | Purse seine | Not certified or in a FIP | Managed |

Fishery countries: France

---

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>European pilchard</th>
<th>Purse seine</th>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sardina pilchardus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NW Africa central</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</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 is known to be 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>Seine nets</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pleuronectes platessa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern English Channel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.K.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European plaice</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Seine nets</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pleuronectes platessa</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icelandic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Managed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

### 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>Profile not yet complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pleuronectes platessa</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kattegat, Belts and Sound</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Profile not yet complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

### General Notes

- No additional notes.

#### European plaice

*Pleuronectes platessa*

**North Sea and Skagerrak**

**Fishery countries:**

- U.K.

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

### Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.

### General Notes

- No additional notes.

#### European sprat

*Sprattus sprattus*

**North Sea**

**Fishery countries:**

- Denmark

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purse seine</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species.
- Bycatch of herring is a risk for this fishery but there are mitigation measures in place.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

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

### Haddock
*Molanus aeglefinus*

**Barents Sea**

**Fishery countries:**
- Norway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Gillnets and entangling nets</th>
<th>Hook and line</th>
<th>Long line</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, but available data is still limited. Conditions are in place to address this within the MSC fishery.
- 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. An MSC condition is in place to strengthen understanding of fishery interactions with sensitive habitat.

General Notes

- No additional notes,
### 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

- Hook and line
- **Not certified or in a FIP**
- **Needs improvement**

### 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 *

- **East China Sea and Japan Sea**
- **Fishery countries:** China

- Gillnets and entangling nets
- **Not certified or in a FIP**
- **Managed**

### 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

#### Other ratings
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the East China Sea fishery for Japanese flying squid as "Rating 2 (pale green)".

#### 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, Japanese flying, East China Sea, Yellow Sea, Bo Hai Sea, Korea Bay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lemon sole</th>
<th>Microstomus kitt</th>
<th>Fishery countries:</th>
<th>Managed</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Seine nets</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Icelandic</td>
<td></td>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**

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

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lemon sole</th>
<th>Microstomus kitt</th>
<th>Fishery countries:</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Seine nets</th>
<th>FIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat, and Eastern English Channel</td>
<td>U.K.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**

- Profile not yet complete.
- This fish is caught as a bycatch species.
• 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 bottom trawl and seine net as “Rating 3 (yellow)”.

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

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

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**Monkfishes**

*Lophius spp.*

**Skagerrak, Kattegat, North Sea and West of Scotland**

*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>

---

**Environmental Notes**

• Profile not yet complete.
• Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but available information is limited.
• Bottom trawls will directly impact on the seabed.

**General Notes**

• No additional notes.

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**North Pacific**
| **Hake**  
| *Merluccius productus*  
| NE Pacific  
| Fishery countries:  
| U.S. |  
|  
| **Midwater trawl** |  
| **Certified** |  
| **Well managed** |  

**Environmental Notes**

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bystander 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*  
| Denmark Strait  
| Fishery countries:  
| Iceland |  
|  
| **Bottom trawl** |  
| **Not certified or in a FIP** |  
| **Profile not yet complete** |  

**Environmental Notes**

- Profile not yet complete.

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.
Environmental Notes

- Bycatch of ETP species is low. This fishery interacts with spotted wolffish and northern wolffish, but the fishery is not thought to jeopardise survival or recovery of these two species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the seabed. At the time of the last MSC assessment, it was thought unlikely that this fishery was currently impacting identified sensitive areas.

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, 2014. MSC Public Certification Report for the Gulf of St. Lawrence Northern Shrimp Trawl Fishery Shrimp Fishing Areas 8, 9, 10, 12

Environmental Notes

- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species.
General Notes

- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

Environmental Notes

- Bycatch of ETP species is low. This fishery interacts with spotted wolffish and northern wolffish, but the fishery is not thought to jeopardise survival or recovery of these two species.
- There are no retained species in this fishery. A strategy is in place to minimise bycatch and ensure that the fishery does not hinder recovery of bycatch species.
- 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

Caveat

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

References

Acoura Marine, 2016, MSC Public Certification Report for the Canada Northern and Striped Shrimp Fishery
### Northern prawn
*Pandalus borealis*

- **Fishery countries:** Greenland
- **Certified:** Bottom trawl
- **Managed:** Well

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

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

### Peruvian calico scallop
*Argopecten purpuratus*

- **Fishery countries:** Peru
- **Certified:** Rake/hand gathered/hand netted
- **Managed:** Not certified or in a FIP
- **Needs improvement**

#### 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.
### 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.](#)
Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

Other ratings
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Irish Sea dredge fishery for Queen scallop 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 – Scallop, Queen, scallops, Irish Sea

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Shallow-water cape hake
Merluccius capensis
South Africa
Fishery countries:
South Africa

- Bottom trawl
Certified
Well managed

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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 on 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.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skipjack tuna</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Katsuwonus pelamis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Atlantic Ocean Fishery countries: Senegal</td>
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</table>

**Environmental Notes**

- Profile not yet complete.
- 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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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td><em>Katsuwonus pelamis</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purse seine</td>
<td>FIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Pacific Ocean Fishery countries: Ecuador</td>
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</table>

**Environmental Notes**

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

**General Notes**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skipjack tuna</th>
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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**

- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skipjack tuna</th>
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<th>Well managed</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
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<td>Maldives</td>
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### General Notes
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<th>Handlines and pole-lines</th>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
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</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
- No additional notes.
Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

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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 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
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</table>

**Environmental Notes**
- There are risks to seabirds and sea turtles with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Profile not yet complete.

**General Notes**
- No additional notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>Fishery countries:</td>
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</table>

**Environmental Notes**
- There are risks to sea turtles 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**
- No additional notes
| **Swordfish**  
| *Xiphias gladius*  
| **Southeast Pacific**  
| **Fishery countries:**  
| South Korea  
|  
| **Not**  
| **certified or in a FIP**  
| **Managed**  

**Environmental Notes**

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

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.

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| **Swordfish**  
| *Xiphias gladius*  
| **Southwest Pacific**  
| **Fishery countries:**  
| Vietnam  
|  
| **Not**  
| **certified or in a FIP**  
| **Managed**  

**Environmental Notes**

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

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thornback ray</th>
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<tr>
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</table>

**Environmental Notes**
- Profile not yet complete.

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whiting</th>
<th>Gillnets and entangling nets</th>
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</table>

**Environmental Notes**
- There are risks to marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.

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**Yellowfin tuna**

*Thunnus albacares*

**Eastern Pacific Ocean**

**Fishery countries:**
- Costa Rica,
- Ecuador,
- Mexico,
- Nicaragua,
- Panama,
- Spain,
- U.S.

- Purse seine
- Long line
- Handlines and pole-lines

**Some product from FIP fisheries**

**Managed**

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**Environmental Notes**

- Risks to PET species vary by gear type. Longlines present a hazard to sea turtles. Dolphin-set purse seine gear interacts with marine mammals. There is also a risk to seabirds with this fishery.
- Bycatch varies for this fishery depending on gear type. Longlines and purse seine gear 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.
### Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- No additional notes.

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