Asda

Asda is a leading British supermarket retailer and is a subsidiary of multinational corporation, Walmart. With more than 350 stores and the UK’s third largest grocery market share in 2017, Asda is a major seafood retailer, selling fresh, frozen and chilled seafood.

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>
</table>
| **Alaska pollock**
Theragra chalcogramma
Aleutian Islands, Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska
Fishery countries: U.S. | Midwater trawl | Certified | Well managed | ∨ |

**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>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>
</table>
| **Albacore**
Thunnus alalunga
North Pacific
Fishery countries: South Korea | Long line | Not certified or in a FIP | Managed | ∨ |

**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.

<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>
</table>
| **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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Gear Type</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| American lobster  
*Homarus americanus*  
SW Nova Scotia  
Fishery countries:  
Canada | Pots and traps | Certified | Well managed |

**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**

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

**Reference**
[SAI Global MSC Assessment for Bay of Fundy, Scotian Shelf and Southern Gulf of St Lawrence lobster (*Homarus americanus*) Trap Fisheries - Public Certification Report, 2016](#)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Gear Type</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| American lobster  
*Homarus americanus*  
Gulf of St. Lawrence  
South  
Fishery countries:  
Canada | Pots and traps | Certified | Well managed |

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Gear Type</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Anchoveta  
*Engraulis ringens*  
Peruvian Northern-Central  
Fishery countries:  
Peru | Seine nets | Not certified or in a FIP | Managed |

**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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Atlantic cod</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Icelandic Fishery countries: Iceland</td>
<td>Midwater trawl, Bottom trawl, Seine nets, Gillnets and entangling nets, Long line, Handlines and pola-lines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Atlantic cod</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barents Sea Fishery countries: Norway, Russia</td>
<td>Bottom trawl, Seine nets, Gillnets and entangling nets, Hook and line, Long line</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Atlantic cod</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norwegian coastal Fishery countries: Norway</td>
<td>Long line</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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*

**NE Atlantic Spring spawners**
- Fishery countries:
  - Denmark
  - France
  - Germany
  - Lithuania
  - Netherlands
  - UK
  - Faroe Islands
  - Iceland
  - Norway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwater trawl</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purse seine</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.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**
- No additional notes

### Atlantic herring

* *Clupea harengus*

**W of Scotland**
- Fishery countries:
  - UK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management 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>

**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**
- The SPSG West of Scotland herring Pelagic Trawl fishery was MSC-certified but its certification was suspended in February 2016.

**Other ratings**
- The Marine Conservation Society categorises the West of Scotland fishery for Atlantic herring with pelagic trawls as "Rating E (red)" as the stock is depleted.

**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 - Herring or sild, West of Scotland, West of Ireland](#)

### Atlantic mackerel

* *Scomber scombrus*

**NE Atlantic**
- Fishery countries:
  - UK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwater trawl</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

### Chum salmon

**Onchorhyncus keta**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seine nets</td>
<td>Certified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purse seine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillnets and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entangling nets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long line</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pots and traps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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.

**Caveat**

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

**References**

[Inter tick Moody Marine, 2013, Alaska Salmon Fishery MSC Public Certification Report](#)

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### Chum salmon

**Onchorhyncus keta**

- **Fishery countries:** Canada

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seine nets</td>
<td>Certified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purse seine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillnets and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entangling nets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long line</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pots and traps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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.

**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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### Common squids nei

**Loligo spp.**

- **Fishery countries:** Indonesia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Profile not yet complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lift nets</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**
**Deep-water Cape hake**
- *Merluccius paradoxus*
- **South Africa**
- **Fishery countries:** South Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Sustainability Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 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*
- **East Coast Scotland, Southern North Sea**
- **Fishery countries:** UK

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

**Environmental Notes**
- There are risks to sea turtles and marine mammals 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**

**Other ratings**
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Southern North Sea fishery for edible crab using creels and pots 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 – Crab, brown or edible, Southern North Sea

**Edible crab**
- *Cancer pagurus*
- **Orkney**
- **Fishery countries:** UK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Sustainability Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pots and traps</td>
<td>FIP</td>
<td>Managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental 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
The Orkney edible crab creel fishery entered into the MSC assessment process in May 2017.

### Other ratings
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Orkney fishery for edible crab using creels and pots 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

---

### 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 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.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

---

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

### General Notes

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

### European pilchard

- **Sardinia pilchardus**
- **NW Africa southern**
  - **Fishery countries:** Morocco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Midwater trawl</th>
<th>Purse seine</th>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

### General Notes

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

### European plaice

- **Pleuronectes platessa**
- **Icelandic**
  - **Fishery countries:** Iceland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Seine nets</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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.

### European plaice

- **Pleuronectes platessa**
- **North Sea and Skagerrak**
  - **Fishery countries:** UK

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

### Environmental Notes

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

### 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.

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

### Other ratings
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the English Channel dredge fishery for Great Atlantic scallop 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 - Scallop, King scallops, English Channel

### General Notes
- Needs improvement

### Environmental Notes
- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species, but available data is still limited.
- Bycatch varies for this fishery depending on gear type. Long lines and gillnets present the greatest risk.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed. An MSC condition is in place to strengthen understanding of fishery interactions with sensitive habitat.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Haddock</th>
<th>Midwater trawl</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Seine nets</th>
<th>Gillnets and entangling nets</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Icelandic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: Iceland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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 the sea bed. Measures to protect vulnerable habitats such as cold water coral reefs are in place.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Haddock</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Seine nets</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern shelf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: UK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Environmental Notes
- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- There is bycatch for this fishery but management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed. But, the fishery is considered highly unlikely to irreparably reduce habitat structure and function.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Japanese Flying Squid</th>
<th>Gillnets and entangling nets</th>
<th>Hook and line</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Todarodes pacificus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East China Sea and Japan Sea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: China</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

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 Ha Sea, Korea Bay

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

• No additional notes.

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Lemon sole
Microstomus kitt

Icelandic
Fishery countries: Iceland

Bottom trawl
Saila nets
Not certified or in a FIP
Managed

---

Lemon sole
Microstomus kitt

North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat, and Eastern English Channel
Fishery countries: U.K.

Bottom trawl
Saila nets
Not certified or in a FIP
Needs improvement

---

Northern prawn
Pandalus borealis

Atlantic Canada: SFAs 2–4
Fishery countries:

Bottom trawl
Certified
Well managed
### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact 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.

### 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.

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

### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.
- 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.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the seabed.

**General Notes**

- This fishery 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><strong>Norway lobster</strong></th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nephrops norvegicus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Irish Sea East</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fishery countries:</strong></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.
- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the seabed.

**Caveat**
The 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 – Lobster, Norway, Langoustine, Dublin Bay prawn or scampi, Irish Sea East

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Patagonian scallop</strong></th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Zygochlamys patagonica</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Argentina</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fishery countries:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td></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 the seabed. 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**
Organización Internacional de la Cooperación Pesquera (O.I.C.P.), June 2017, Public Comment Draft Report for Patagonian Scallop Bottom Otter Trawl Fishery in Argentine Sea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Peruvian calico scallop</strong></th>
<th>Rake / hand gathered / hand netted</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Argospecten purpuratus</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SE Pacific</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fishery countries:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
**Pink salmon**  
*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*  
*Alaska*  
Fishery countries:  
UK  

- Purse seine  
- Gillnets and entangling nets  
- Long line  

Certified  
Well managed  

**Environmental Notes**  
- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species. However, available information is outdated.  
- 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 sea bed.

**General Notes**  
- No additional notes.

---

**Queen scallop**  
*Aequipecten opercularis*  
*Irish Sea and W of Scotland*  
Fishery countries:  
UK  

- Dredge  

FIP  
Needs improvement  

**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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**Skipjack tuna**  
*Katsuwonus pelamis*  
*Eastern Atlantic Ocean*  
Fishery countries:  
Senegal  

- Handlines and pola-lines  

Not certified or in a FIP  
Managed  

**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.

### 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
- Risks to PET species vary by gear type, longlines and purse seine gear present a hazard to seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks.
- 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Species</strong></th>
<th><strong>Fishery countries</strong></th>
<th><strong>Certified</strong></th>
<th><strong>Well managed</strong></th>
<th><strong>Notes</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sockeye salmon</td>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**
- This fishery is unlikely to impact other 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**
Interlok Moody Marine, 2013, MSC Public Certification Report for the Alaska Salmon Fishery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Species</strong></th>
<th><strong>Fishery countries</strong></th>
<th><strong>Certified</strong></th>
<th><strong>Well managed</strong></th>
<th><strong>Notes</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sockeye salmon</td>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**
- This fishery is unlikely to impact other 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**
Accura Marine, 2017, MSC Public Certification Report for the British Columbia Salmon Fishery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Species</strong></th>
<th><strong>Fishery countries</strong></th>
<th><strong>Certified</strong></th>
<th><strong>Well managed</strong></th>
<th><strong>Notes</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whiting</td>
<td>North Sea and Eastern</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Managed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English Channel</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.K.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yellowfin tuna</th>
<th>Purse seine</th>
<th>Managed</th>
<th>Environmental Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thunnus alalunga</td>
<td>Long line</td>
<td></td>
<td>- 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Pacific Ocean</td>
<td>Handlines and pole-lines</td>
<td></td>
<td>- 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>General Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- No additional notes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yellowfin tuna</th>
<th>Seine nets</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
<th>Environmental Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thunnus alalunga</td>
<td>Long line</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Risks to PET species vary by gear type. Longlines present a hazard to seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Ocean</td>
<td>Handlines and pole-lines</td>
<td></td>
<td>- 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td>印尼, South Korea, Malaysia</td>
<td></td>
<td>- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- No additional notes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yellowfin tuna</th>
<th>Purse seine</th>
<th>Some product from FIP fisheries</th>
<th>Environmental Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thunnus alalunga</td>
<td>Gillnets and entangling nets</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Risks to PET species vary by gear type. Longlines and purse seine gear present a hazard to seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals and sharks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western and Central Pacific Ocean</td>
<td>Long line</td>
<td></td>
<td>- 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td>Indonesia, South Korea, Philippines</td>
<td></td>
<td>- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Handlines and pole-lines</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- No additional notes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the seabed.

General Notes
• No additional notes.

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ODP profiles from previous years are available to download as PDFs below.

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