Co-op

The Co-op is a leading convenience retailer, with more than 2,500 stores across the UK - that’s one in every postal area. As a member-owned cooperative it is guided by principles that include open membership and concern for community. Wild caught fish represent around two thirds of Co-op brand fish products.

Summary

Co-op Food has a public policy to carefully monitor and control its fish supplies, applying this policy to all fresh, frozen and processed fish across its own-brand range. Aiming to source all its seafood from well managed farms and fisheries, Co-op has been working with the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) to understand risks in its seafood supply chain since 2012, and became one of the first companies to participate in the Ocean Disclosure Project in 2015. Co-op is also a member of the Sustainable Seafood Coalition (SSC), a partnership of UK businesses working together to support sustainable seafood, and ensures that all seafood is sourced and labelled in accordance with the SSC Codes of Conduct. Co-op Food supports several fishery improvement projects (FPs) and notably increased its range of MSC-certified products from 28 in 2015 to 40 in 2016.

http://www.co-operativefood.co.uk/food-matters/
<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>
</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.

| Alaska pollock          | - 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.

| Anchoveta                | - 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.

### Argentine anchovy
- **Engraulis anchoita**
- **North of 41°S to Santa Catarina**
- **Fishery countries:** Argentina
- **Certified:** Midwater trawl
- **Well managed:**

#### Environmental Notes
- Occasional interactions with seabirds and marine mammals are known to occur within this fishery, but data is too limited to state whether this hinders their recovery. An MSC condition is in place to provide evidence of effects 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.

### Argentine hake
- **Merluccius hubbsi**
- **Patagonian**
- **Fishery countries:** Argentina
- **Not certified or in a FiP**
- **Managed:**

#### Environmental Notes
- There are risks to sharks, skates and seabirds with this fishery.
- Bycatch for this fishery is a risk, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

#### General Notes
- No additional notes

### Atlantic cod
- **Gadus morhua**
- **Barents Sea**
- **Fishery countries:** Russia, Norway, UK
- **Certified:** Bottom trawl, Seine nets, Gillnets and entangling nets
- **Well managed:** Hook and line, Long line

#### 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 and anchored gillnets 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>Fishery</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Gear</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Atlantic cod | Iceland | - Midwater trawl  
- Bottom trawl  
- Seine nets  
- Gillnets and entangling nets  
- Long line  
- Handlines and pole-lines | Certified | Well managed | - 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.  
- No additional notes. |
| Atlantic cod | Norway | - Midwater trawl  
- Seine nets  
- Gillnets and entangling nets  
- Long line | Certified | Well managed | - This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species. An MSC condition is in place to review gear interactions with PET species and implement mitigation measures where needed.  
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery but there are mitigation measures in place. An MSC condition is in place to assess and manage potential impacts on bycatch species.  
- The impact depends on the gear type. An MSC condition is in place to assess the impact of the fisheries on sensitive habitats.  
- No additional notes. |
| Atlantic mackerel | NE Atlantic | - Midwater trawl  
- Purse seine | Certified | Well managed | - 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.  
- No additional notes. |
### Blue mussel (Mytilus edulis)

**Limfjord**

Fishery countries: Denmark

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dredge</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

### Blue mussel (Mytilus edulis)

**Shetland islands and Scottish Mainland**

Fishery countries: UK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**

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

**General Notes**

This fishery does not have a FishSource profile.

**Caveat**

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

**References**


### Edible crab (Cancer pagurus)

**Orkney**

Fishery countries: UK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>FiP</th>
<th>Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pots and traps</td>
<td></td>
<td>Managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European anchovy</th>
<th>Purse seine</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engraulis anocriculus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay of Biscay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td>Spain</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**
- 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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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European hake</th>
<th>Gillnets and entangling nets</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Merluccius merluccius</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE Atlantic northern stock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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 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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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European pilchard</th>
<th>Midwater trawl</th>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sardina pilchardus</td>
<td>Purse seine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NW Africa central</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td>Morocco</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.
- 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

- Midwater trawl
- Purse seine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</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.

### Haddock
*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*

**Barents Sea**
**Fishery countries:** Norway, Russia

- Bottom trawl
- Seine nets
- Gillnets and entangling nets
- Hook and line
- Long line

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

### 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 on the sea bed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

### Haddock
*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*

**Icelandic**
**Fishery countries:** Iceland

- Midwater trawl
- Bottom trawl
- Seine nets
- Gillnets and entangling nets
- Long line
- Handlines and pole-lines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</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.
| **Haddock** |
| *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* |
| **Northern shelf** |
| Fishery countries: UK |
| **Environmental Notes** |
| • This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species. |
| • There is bycatch for this fishery but management measures are in place to reduce impacts on retained species. |
| • Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. But, the fishery is considered highly unlikely to irreparably reduce habitat structure and function. |
| **General Notes** |
| • As a mixed fishery, the effects of management measures on other species need to be considered within an ecosystem context. |

| **Northern prawn** |
| *Palinura bursa* |
| **Atlantic Canada: SFAs 2-7, 9-10, 12-15** |
| Fishery countries: Canada |
| **Environmental Notes** |
| • There are risks to seabirds with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance. |
| • There is a lack of information on bycatch in this fishery. |
| • Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. |
| **General Notes** |
| • Profile not yet complete for all assessment units. |

<p>| <strong>Northern prawn</strong> |
| <em>Palinura bursa</em> |
| <strong>Western Greenland</strong> |
| Fishery countries: Greenland |
| <strong>Environmental Notes</strong> |
| • This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species. |
| • Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. |
| • Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. |
| <strong>General Notes</strong> |
| • This fish plays an important role in the marine food web and so potential impacts on the wider marine ecosystem must be monitored. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Norway lobster</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Notes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- There are risks to sharks and rays with this fishery, however, there is no specific information on the impact of this fishery to PET species.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bycatch for this fishery includes cod, haddock and whiting. Mitigation measures are in place to reduce impacts on cod.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Notes</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- No additional notes.</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Norway lobster</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Notes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Notes</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other ratings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Farm Deep fishery for Norway lobster caught with demersal otter trawl as &quot;Rating 5 (red)&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caveat</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The stock status and management rating for this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Norway lobster</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Notes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bycatch is a risk for this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>General Notes</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other ratings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Fladen Ground fishery for Norway lobster caught with demersal otter trawl as &quot;Rating 2 (pale green)&quot;.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caveat</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The stock status and management rating for this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Patagonian scallop**  
| *Zygochlamys patagonica*  
| **Argentine**  
| **Fishery countries:**  
| *Argentina* | **Bottom trawl** | **Certified** | **Well managed** | ▼ |

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

**General Notes**

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

**References**
- Organización Internacional Agropecuaria (OIA), June 2017, Public Comment Draft Report for Patagonian Scallop Bottom Otter Trawl Fishery in Argentine Sea

| **Pink salmon**  
| *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*  
| **Alaska**  
| **Fishery countries:**  
| *U.S.* | **Purse seine**  
| **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.

| **Pink salmon**  
| *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*  
| **Russia – Iturup Island**  
| **Sakhalin**  
| **Fishery countries:**  
| *Russia* | **Pots and traps** | **Certified** | **Well managed** | ▼ |

**Environmental Notes**
- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low and non-target species are released alive.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the benthic habitat.

**General Notes**
### Red swamp crawfish

*Procambarus clarkii*

**Chinese waters**

**Fishery countries:** China  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pots and traps</td>
<td>FIP</td>
<td>Needs improvement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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
- SCS Global Services, 2015. MSC Public Certification Report for Iturup Pink & Chum Salmon Fisheries

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### Skipjack tuna

*Katsuwonus pelamis*

**Eastern Atlantic Ocean**

**Fishery countries:** Senegal  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handlines and pole-lines</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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.

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### Skipjack tuna

*Katsuwonus pelamis*

**Indian Ocean**

**Fishery countries:** Indonesia  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handlines and pole-lines</td>
<td>FIP</td>
<td>Managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Environmental Notes

#### General Notes

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### 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Skipjack tuna**<br> _Katsuwonus pelamis_<br> Western and Central Pacific Ocean | - Purse seine  
- Gillnets and entangling nets  
- Long line  
- Handlines and pole-lines  
- Not certified or in a FIP  |
| **Managed** | **Not certified or in a FIP** | **Managed** | **Not certified or in a FIP** |

**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.  
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.  
- There are risks to sea turtles, seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- 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.  
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. But, bycatch of undersized yellowfin tuna is a risk for the Brazilian fishery.

**General Notes**
- No additional notes.
**General Notes**
- No additional notes.

| **Sockeye salmon**  
Oncorhynchus nerka  
Alaska – Bristol Bay  
Fishery countries:  
U.S. | Gillnets and entangling nets | 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 benthic habitat.

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**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, 2018, MSC Public Certification Report for the Alaska Salmon Fishery

| **Speckled shrimp**  
Metapanaeus monoceros  
Indonesia  
Fishery countries:  
Indonesia | Bottom trawl | Not certified or in a FIP | Profile not yet complete |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|

**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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| **Yellowfin sole**  
Limanda aspera  
Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands  
Fishery countries:  
U.S. | Bottom trawl | Certified | Well managed |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|

**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.
Profile Download

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

2015

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2016

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