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.

2018

<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>40</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fishing Methods Used in Associated Fisheries**

- Midwater trawl
- Bottom trawl
- Dredge
- Seine nets
- Purse seine
- Gillnets and entangling nets
- Hook and line
- Long line
- Handlines and pole lines
- Pots and traps
- Miscellaneous

**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 (FIPs) and notably increased its range of MSC-certified products from 28 in 2015 to 54 in 2017.

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

## Associated Fisheries

### Fishery Name and Location

- **Alaska pollock**
  - *Theragra chalcogramma*
  - Aleutian Islands, E Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska
  - Fishery countries: U.S.

### Fishing Methods
- Midwater trawl

### Certification or FIP
- Certified

### Stock Status and Management
- Well managed

### Notes

#### 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.

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**Alaska pollock**
*Theragra chalcogramma*

- Midwater trawl
- Certified
- Well managed

**Sea of Okhotsk**

**Fishery countries:**
- Russia

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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.

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**American lobster**
*Homarus americanus*

- Pots and traps
- Certified
- Well managed

**Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank**

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

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**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.

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**Argentine anchovy**

*Engraulis anchoita*

North of 41°S to Santa Catarina

Fishery countries: Argentina

- Midwater trawl
- Certified
- 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**

*Mertucius hubbsi*

- Bottom trawl
- Certified
- Well managed
Environmental Notes

- There are risks to sharks, skatos 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, U.K.

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

Certified
Well managed

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.

Atlantic cod
Gadus morhua

Icelandic
Fishery countries:
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.

**General Notes**
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Atlantic cod</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Gadus morhua</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwegian coastal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fishery countries:</strong> Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gear types:</strong> Midwater trawl, Seine nets, Gillnets and entangling nets, Long line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Certified</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Well managed</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**
- 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.

**General Notes**
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Atlantic mackerel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Scomber scombrus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE Atlantic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fishery countries:</strong> Denmark, U.K., Faroe Islands, Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gear types:</strong> Midwater trawl, Purse seine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Certified</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Well managed</strong></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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue mussel, <em>Mytilus edulis</em></td>
<td>Dredge</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limfjord</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: Denmark</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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 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.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common edible cockle, <em>Cerastoderma edule</em></td>
<td>Dredge</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limfjord</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: Denmark</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.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edible crab, <em>Cancer pagurus</em></td>
<td>Pots and traps</td>
<td>FIP</td>
<td>Needs improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orkney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: U.K.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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

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

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

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

References
MCS's Good Fish Guide – Crab, brown or edible, Orkney
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European pilchard</th>
<th>Midwater trawl</th>
<th>Purse seine</th>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Sardina pilchardus</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>NW Africa central</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: Morocco</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.
- 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>European plaice</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Pluronectes platessa</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icelandic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: Iceland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

- This fishery was MSC certified in 2017 following an expedited assessment started in 2016.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European plaice</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Pleuronectes platessa</em></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Sea and Skagerrak</td>
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<td>Fishery countries:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.K.</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>Haddock</th>
<th>Bottom trawl, Seine nets, Gillnets and entangling nets, Hook and line, Long line</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barents Sea</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>Norway, Russia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Haddock</th>
<th>Midwater trawl, Bottom trawl, Seine nets, Gillnets and entangling nets</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icelandic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Fishery countries:
- Iceland
- Long line
- Handlines and pole-lines

### 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*
- Bottom trawl
- Certified
- Well managed

### 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
*Pandalus borealis*
- Bottom trawl
- Certified
- Well managed

### 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.

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**Northern prawn**
*Pandalus borealis*

**Western Greenland**

**Fishery countries:**
- Greenland

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

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**Environmental Notes**
- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the 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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**Norway lobster**
*Nephrops norvegicus*

**South Minch, North Minch, Firth of Clyde**

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

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

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**Environmental Notes**
- This fishery may present a risk to sharks, skates and rays.
- Bycatch for this fishery includes whiting, haddock and Norway pout. Bycatch of cod is low and mitigation measures are in place to reduce impacts on cod.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.

**General Notes**
- This fishery is expected to enter into a FIP in 2018.
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


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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

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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### Queen scallop

**Aequipecten opercularis**

**Irish Sea and W of Scotland**

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

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

**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 – Scallops, Queen, scallops, Irish Sea

### Red swamp crawfish

**Procambarus clarkii**

**Chinese waters**

**Fishery countries:**
- China

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes</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**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skipjack tuna</th>
<th>Handlines and pole-lines</th>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eastern Atlantic Ocean</strong> Fishery countries: Senegal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skipjack tuna</th>
<th>Handlines and pole-lines</th>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indian Ocean</strong> Fishery countries: Indonesia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skipjack tuna</th>
<th>Handlines and pole-lines</th>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Western and Central Pacific Ocean</strong></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.
- 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.

### Skipjack tuna
**Katsuwonus pelamis**

**Western Atlantic Ocean**

**Fishery countries:**
- Brazil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Management</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
- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low. But, bycatch of undersized yellowfin tuna is a risk for the Brazilian fishery.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

### Sockeye salmon
**Oncorhynchus nerka**

**Alaska – Bristol Bay**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gillnets and entangling nets</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 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>
<th><strong>Speckled shrimp</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Metapenaeus monoceros</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fishery countries:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Highlight:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Certification:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profile:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile not yet complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### General Notes
- This fishery is expected to enter into a FIP in 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Wellington flying squid</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Nototodarus sloani</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fishery countries:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Highlight:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwater trawl</td>
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<td><strong>Certification:</strong></td>
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<td>FIP</td>
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<td><strong>Profile:</strong></td>
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<td>Profile not yet complete</td>
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</table>

### Environmental Notes
- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Midwater trawls may have an occasional but cumulative impact.

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

### References
[Deepwater Group, Auckland Islands Squid Fishery (SQU17)](#)
Environmental Notes

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

General Notes

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

References
