Davigel

Davigel is a French company specializing in the production, import and distribution of fresh and frozen food products for out-of-home catering, working with more than 80,000 restaurants. With over 50 years of expertise, Davigel offers its customers raw and processed seafood products with over 85 different species, both fresh and frozen.

Davigel est une entreprise française spécialisée dans la production, l'importation et la distribution de produits alimentaires surgelés et frais destinés à la restauration hors-foyer, travaillant avec plus de 80 000 restaurants. Avec plus de 50 ans d'expérience, Davigel propose à ses clients des produits de la mer bruts et élaborés avec plus de 85 espèces différentes, aussi bien en frais qu'en surgelé.

Summary

Davigel has been partnered with the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) since 2013, when it became the international NGO’s first foodservice partner and first partner based in France. Following up on this, Davigel is also the first French company to participate in the Ocean Disclosure Project. The 2017 profile represents Davigel’s first year of participation and signifies the company’s commitment to transparency in seafood supply chains.

“Sustainability is one of Davigel’s 4 quality commitments. To broaden our scope and involve ourselves in the preservation of fisheries resources and conservation of marine environments, we have developed partnerships with two non-governmental organizations, SFP and WWF. Together with them, we put forward the best responsible fishing and farming programs based on international eco-certifications. By 2016, 78% of the volumes purchased were eco-certified, and 82% were classified as responsible or sustainable according to the Davigel Responsible Seafood Policy. In addition, we prohibit the commercialization of any identified endangered species on the IUCN list or classified MUI (Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated). Finally, for the first time, Davigel is involved in the improvement of sectors by participating in three Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs). All this has enabled us to improve our overall sustainability Metrics indicators for our seafood from a score of 1.78 in 2013 to 1.66 in 2016, based on internal analysis and with a goal of 1.”

“Le développement durable fait partie des 4 engagements qualité de Davigel. Pour étendre notre champ d'action et mieux nous impliquer dans la préservation des ressources halieutiques et la conservation des milieux marins, nous avons développé des partenariats avec deux organisations non-gouvernementales : SFP et le WWF. Avec eux, nous mettons en avant les meilleures filières de pêche et d'élevage responsables en nous appuyant sur des éco-certifications internationales. En 2016, 78% des volumes achetés étaient éco-certifiés, et 82% étaient classés comme responsables ou durables. Par ailleurs, nous nous interdisons la commercialisation de toute espèce identifiée en danger sur la liste de l'IUCN ou classée MUI (illégal, non déclaré et non réglementé). Enfin, pour la première fois, Davigel s'implique dans l'amélioration de filières en participant notamment à 3 FIPs - Projets d'Amélioration de Pêcheries. Tout ceci nous a permis d'améliorer le score de notre indicateur Metrics de durabilité globale en ce qui concerne nos produits de la mer en passant d'une note de 1.78 en 2013 à 1.66 en 2016, sachant que le score peut aller de 4 au pire 1 à l'optimum.”

https://www.davigel.fr/
https://www.davigel.fr/hub/ques/non-engagements

Associated Fisheries
<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><strong>Alaska pollock</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theragra chalcogramma</td>
<td>- Midwater trawl</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aleutian Islands, Bering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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>USA</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.

| **Alaska pollock**        |                |                     |                            |       |
| Theragra chalcogramma     | - Midwater trawl - Seine nets | Certified | Well managed |       |
| Sea of Okhotsk            |                |                     |                            |       |
| Fishery countries:        |                |                     |                            |       |
| Russia                    |                |                     |                            |       |

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

**General Notes**
- No additional notes.

| **Alaska pollock**        |                |                     |                            |       |
| Theragra chalcogramma     | - Midwater trawl | Not certified or in a FIP | Needs improvement |       |
| W Bering Sea              |                |                     |                            |       |
| Fishery countries:        |                |                     |                            |       |
| Russia                    |                |                     |                            |       |

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

**General Notes**
- No additional notes.

| **American angler**       |                |                     |                            |       |
| Lophius americanus        | - Bottom trawl - Gillnets and entangling nets | Not certified or in a FIP | Well managed |       |
| US North Atlantic North   |                |                     |                            |       |
| Fishery countries:        |                |                     |                            |       |
| USA                       |                |                     |                            |       |

**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,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Sustainability</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Lobster</strong></td>
<td>Pots and traps</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td>This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species. The risk to marine mammals of entanglement in lobster gear is considered low. Byscatch for this fishery is considered low. This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Lobster</strong></td>
<td>Pots and traps</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td>This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species. The risk to marine mammals of entanglement in lobster gear is considered low. Byscatch for this fishery is considered low. This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Sea Scallop</strong></td>
<td>Dredge</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td>This fishery is unlikely to have significant impacts on PET species. Byscatch for this fishery is likely to be low. Furthermore, bycatch of commercial finfish is included in groundfish quotas. Dredges will directly impact the sea bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Sea Scallop</strong></td>
<td>Dredge</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td>The environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Sea Scallop</strong></td>
<td>Dredge</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td>The environmental notes for this fishery are based on a provisional assessment and are not derived from the FishSource profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Caveat**

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

**Reference**

S44 Global MSC Assessment for Bay of Fundy, Scotian Shelf and Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence Lobster (Homarus americanus) Trap Fisheries - Public Certification Report 2018.

### Environmental Notes
- There are risks to sea turtles with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery.
- Drags will directly impact on the sea bed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argentine hake</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Merluccius hubbsi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North of 45°S to Grande do Sul</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: Argentina, Uruguay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argentine hake</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Merluccius hubbsi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patagonian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: Argentina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argentine red shrimp</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parthenopon mucron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patagonian: Argentina offshore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: Argentina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argentine red shrimp</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parthenopon mucron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patagonian: Argentina inshore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: Argentina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### General Notes
- No additional notes.

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

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

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

### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete,
- Gillnets and entangling nets

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete,
- Gillnets and entangling nets
- Long line
- Handlines and pot lines
- Pots and traps

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete,
- Gillnets and entangling nets
- Long line

### General Notes
- FIP

### Environmental Notes
- Needs improvement

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PI1 species,
- Threats to this fishery is considered low,
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. However, management measures are in place.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery countries:</th>
<th>Gear types</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norway, Russia</td>
<td>Bottom trawl, Seine nets, Gillnets and entangling nets, Hook and line, Long line</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td>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. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>Midwater trawl, Bottom trawl, Seine nets, Gillnets and entangling nets, Long line, Handlines and potelines</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway coastal</td>
<td>Midwater trawl, Seine nets, Gillnets and entangling nets, Long line</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
<td>No additional notes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### General Notes
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Atlantic herring</th>
<th>Midwater trawl</th>
<th>Certified</th>
<th>Well managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Clupea harengus</em></td>
<td>Purse seine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fishery countries:**
- Denmark, France, Germany, Lithuania, Netherlands, UK, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Norway

### Environmental Notes
- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch is a risk in this fishery but there are mitigation measures in place.
- 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 wolffish</th>
<th>Seine nets</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Anarhichas lupus</em></td>
<td>Long line, Handlines and pole-lines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fishery countries:**
- Iceland

### 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 life-history characteristics of Atlantic wolffish (long-lived and late maturity) increase its vulnerability to overfishing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bigeye tuna</th>
<th>Purse seine</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Thunnus obesus</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fishery countries:**
- Indian Ocean

### Environmental Notes
- There are risks to sea turtles with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch in this fishery includes fin fishes, billfishes, sharks, and rays.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bigeyes nei</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Profile not yet complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Pseudonetta spp.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fishery countries:**
- Vietnam
### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

| Black scabbardfish  
*Aphanopus carbo*  
NE Atlantic  
Fishery countries:  
France | Midwater trawl  
Bottom trawl | Not certified or in a FIP | Profile not yet complete | ![Flag](https://via.placeholder.com/15) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blue mussel  
*Myske edulis*  
Limfjord  
Fishery countries:  
Denmark | Drudge | Certified | Well managed | ![Flag](https://via.placeholder.com/15) |
| Blue whiting  
*Lepidorhombus baueri*  
NE Atlantic  
Fishery countries:  
Denmark, Faroe Islands, France, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Russia | Midwater trawl  
Bottom trawls | Some product from certified fisheries | Managed | ![Flag](https://via.placeholder.com/15) |
| Cape hakes (multi-species)  
*Lepidorhombus baueri*  
NE Atlantic  
Fishery countries:  
Denmark, Faroe Islands, France, Ireland, Norway, Russia | Bottom trawl | Not certified or in a FIP | Needs | ![Flag](https://via.placeholder.com/15) |

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

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

### Environmental Notes
- This fishery is unlikely to have direct impacts on PET species, but available data is still limited.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low, however bycatch data for the whole fishery is incomplete.
- Blue whiting is mainly caught by midwater trawls, which are unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed, 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
- There are risks to seabirds, marine mammals, sharks and skates with this fishery.
- Byscatch is a risk in this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact the seabed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

#### Caribbean spiny lobster
**Panulirus argus**

**Western Central Atlantic**
- Fishery countries: Bahamas, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, US.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Notes</th>
<th>General Notes</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Gear types: Gillnets and entangling nets, Rake / hand gathered / hand netted, Pots and Traps</td>
<td>No additional notes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Chilean mussel
**Mytilus chilensis**

**Chilean Region X**
- Fishery countries: Chile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Notes</th>
<th>General Notes</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Profile not yet complete.</td>
<td>No additional notes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Chum salmon
**Oncorhynchus keta**

**Alaska - Alaska Peninsula, Auk Island and Chignik; Southeast Alaska**
- Fishery countries: US

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Notes</th>
<th>General Notes</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Purse seine, Gillnets and entangling nets, Long line</td>
<td>No additional notes.</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 seabed.

### 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>Fishery Name</th>
<th>Fishing Method</th>
<th>Certification Status</th>
<th>Profile Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cinnabar goatfish</td>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Profile not yet complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common European bittersweet</td>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Profile not yet complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common octopus</td>
<td>Gillnets and entangling nets, Pots and traps</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Profile not yet complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common squid sei</td>
<td>Lift nets</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Profile not yet complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Notes**
- Cinnabar goatfish: Profile not yet complete. Bottom trawl will directly impact the sea bed.
- Common European bittersweet: Profile not yet complete. Bottom trawl will directly impact the sea bed.
- Common octopus: Profile not yet complete. Fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.
- Common squid sei: Profile not yet complete. Fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**
- No additional notes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery (multiplespecies)</th>
<th>Environmental Notes</th>
<th>General Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Croakers nei</td>
<td>Profile not yet complete.</td>
<td>No additional notes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: Vietnam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European hake</td>
<td>Environmental Notes</td>
<td>General Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merluccius merluccius</td>
<td></td>
<td>No additional notes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seine nets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillnets and entangling nets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long line</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE Atlantic northern stock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: Denmark, Spain, U.K.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European hake</td>
<td>Environmental Notes</td>
<td>General Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merluccius merluccius</td>
<td></td>
<td>No additional notes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillnets and entangling nets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE Atlantic southern stock</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: France, Portugal, Spain</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European perch</td>
<td>Environmental Notes</td>
<td>General Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perca fluviatilis</td>
<td></td>
<td>No additional notes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillnets and entangling nets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Iliauskoio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery countries: Russia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Management</td>
<td>Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European plaice (Pleuronectes platessa) North Sea and Skagerrak</td>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td>Certified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European whitefish (Coregonus lavaretus) Lake Geneva</td>
<td>Gillnets and entangling nets</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant tiger prawn (Penaeus monodon) Nigeria</td>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goatfishes (Uapanes spp.) Vietnam</td>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden redfish (Sebastes norvegicus) Iceland, Faeroe and E(no specific region mentioned)</td>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td>Certified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Greenland Halibut

**Scientific name:** Arctocephalus glacialis

**Fishery countries:** Barents Sea

**Fishery areas:**
- North of Novaya Zemlya
- Northeast of Franz Josef Land
- Northwest of Novaya Zemlya
- Skagerak

**Environmental Notes**
- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will have the greatest impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**
- No additional notes.

### Great Atlantic Scallop

**Scientific name:** Pecten maximus

**Fishery countries:** UK

**Fishery areas:**
- Western English Channel

**Environmental Notes**
- Profile not yet complete.
- Byscatch is a risk in this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Dredges will directly impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**

**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 for this fishery is based on a provisional assessment and is not derived from the FishSource profile.

**References**
- MSC’s Good Fish Guide: Scallops, King, scallops, English Channel

### Haddock

**Scientific name:** Melanogrammus aeglefinus

**Fishery countries:** Barents Sea

**Fishery areas:**
- Barents Sea
- North Sea
- Norwegian Sea
- Barents Sea

**Environmental Notes**
- This fishery is unlikely to impact PIT species.
- Byscatch 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**

**Other ratings**
The Marine Conservation Society categorises the Barents Sea fishery for Haddock as **“Certified”**.

**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**
- MSC’s Good Fish Guide: Scallops, King, scallops, English Channel
### General Notes
- No additional notes.

### Environmental Notes
- There are risks to seabirds, marine mammals, and sharks and rays with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bytcatch of sharks and rays is a risk with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Argentine hoki is mainly caught by midwater trawls, which are unlikely to have a significant impact on the seafloor. Bottom trawls will directly impact the seafloor.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

### Environmental Notes
- There are risks to seabirds and marine mammals, but there are mitigation measures in place. Sharks are also occasionally caught as bycatch.
- Bytcatch in this fishery is considered low.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact the seafloor. Midwater trawls are expected to 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.

### Environmental Notes
- There are risks to seabirds with this fishery, but there is insufficient data available to assess significance.
- Profile not yet complete.
- Dredges will directly impact the seafloor.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- Dredges will directly impact the seafloor.
**General Notes**
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indian goatfish</th>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Profile not yet complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indian squid</td>
<td>Midwater trawl, Bottom trawl, Seine nets, Gillnets and entangling nets, Handlines and pole-lines</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Needs improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John dory</td>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Profile not yet complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumbo flying squid</td>
<td>Long line</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.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**
- No additional notes.

- There are risks to marine mammals with this fishery. Threats to PET species are mainly associated with gillnet and seinego.
- Impacts on the sea bed are predominantly associated with trawl gears.

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

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

- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.
### Jumbo flying squid

**Dangerous gigas**

**SE Pacific**

**Fishery countries:** Peru

- Handlines and polelines

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

**Environmental Notes**

- Profile not yet complete.
- 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.

### Ling

**Melanogrammus aeglefinus**

**Icelandic**

**Fishery countries:** Iceland

- Bottom trawl
- Gillnets and entangling nets
- Long line

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

**Environmental Notes**

- This fishery is unlikely to impact PET species.
- Bycatch in this fishery is considered low, but available data is still limited.
- Benthic impacts vary by gear type, bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**

- No additional notes.

### Ling

**Melanogrammus aeglefinus**

**NE Atlantic peli**

**Fishery countries:** Denmark, Norway, UK

- Bottom trawl
- Gillnets and entangling nets
- Long line

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

**Environmental Notes**

- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will have the greatest impact on the sea bed.

**General Notes**

- The Marine Conservation Society categorises Ling as 'Rating 4 (orange) to Rating 5 (red)'.

### Lizardfishes _family (multispecies)_

**Scorpaenidae spp**

**Vietnam**

**Fishery countries:** Vietnam

- Bottom trawl

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIP</th>
<th>Profile not yet complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**References**

- Seafood Watch, 2015, Chile and Peru: Jumbo Squid Seafood Watch Report
- MSC’s GoodFish Guide - Ling
### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

| **Needle cuttlefish**
Squid aestuarii
India |
| **Fishery countries:** |
| **Midwater trawl** |
| Not certified or in a FIP |
| Profile not yet complete |

### 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.

| **North Pacific hake**
Merluccius productus |
| **NE Pacific** |
| **Fishery countries:** |
| **Midwater trawl** |
| Certified |
| Well managed |

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

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

| **Northern pike**
Esox lucius |
| **St Lawrence River** |
| **Fishery countries:** |
| **Gillnets and entangling nets** |
| Not certified or in a FIP |
| Profile not yet complete |

### 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.

| **Northern prawn**
Pandalus borealis |
| **Atlantic Canada; St As 2-4** |
| **Fishery countries:** |
| **Bottom trawl** |
| Certified |
| Well managed |

### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
### 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
- 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
- No additional notes.

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

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

### Environmental Notes
- This fishery is believed to have minimal impacts on PET species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed; there is insufficient data available to assess significance of impacts on vulnerable habitats such as cold water coral reefs.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete,
### General Notes

- No additional notes.

### Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- The berthenic impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Midwater trawls may have an occasional but cumulative impact.

### General Notes

- No additional notes.

### Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- The berthenic impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Midwater trawls may have an occasional but cumulative impact.

### General Notes

- No additional notes.

### Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- The berthenic impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. Midwater trawls may have an occasional but cumulative impact.

### General Notes

- No additional notes.

### Environmental Notes

- Profile not yet complete.
### Pike-perch
* *Sander lucioperca*

- Azov Sea, Lake Balkhash, Kerch Strait
- Fishery countries: Russia, Kazakhstan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gillnets and entangling nets</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Profile not yet complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

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### Pink salmon
* *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*

- Alaska
- Fishery countries: USA

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

### 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.

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### Pollack
* *Pollachius pollachius*

- Celtic Sea and West of Scotland
- Fishery countries: UK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottom trawl</th>
<th>Gillnets and entangling nets</th>
<th>Long line</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Needs improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Environmental Notes
- Risks to PET species vary by gear type. Longlines present a hazard to marine mammals.
- Profile not yet complete.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

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### Prespa bleak
* *Alburnus belvica*

- Prespa Lakes
- Fishery countries: Greece

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rare / hand gathered / hand netted</th>
<th>Not certified or in a FIP</th>
<th>Profile not yet complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### References
- MSC’s Good Fish Guide – Pollack or Lythe
### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the seabed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Gear</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW Atlantic, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada</td>
<td>Pots and traps</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 seabed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Gear</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irish Sea and W of Scotland, UK</td>
<td>Dredge</td>
<td>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 seabed.

### 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
MSC’s Good Fish Guide - Scallop, Queen scallops, Irish Sea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Gear</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guadalquivir delta, Spain</td>
<td>Pots and traps</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Profile not yet complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Environmental Notes
- There is a lack of information on interactions with PET species in this fishery. The only known significant impact with this fishery is the effect of the introduced crawfish species on the indigenous crawfish species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- This is a freshwater fishery close to rice fields, so the habitat impact is very limited.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Gear</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barents Sea, Faroe</td>
<td>Bottom trawl, Seine nets, Gillnets and entangling nets</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Gear</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Management Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barents Sea, Faroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Environmental Notes
- There are risks to marine mammals with this fishery, but there are mitigation measures in place.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- The impact depends on the gear type, and bottom trawls will have the greatest impact on the sea bed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.
### Environmental Notes
- Profile not yet complete.
- Profile not yet complete.
- Bottom trawls will directly impact the sea bed.

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

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

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

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

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

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

### General Notes
- No additional notes.

### Other ratings
The Marine Conservation Society categorises turbot caught in the North Sea with bottom trawls as 'Rating 4 (orange)'.

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

### References
- MSC's Good Fish Guide - Turbot (Caught at sea)
### 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.
- The impact depends on the gear type. Bottom trawls will directly impact on the sea bed. 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.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Gear</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td>FIP</td>
<td>Profile not yet complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whelk</td>
<td>Pots and traps</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Profile not yet complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter skate</td>
<td>Gillnets and entangling nets</td>
<td>Not certified or in a FIP</td>
<td>Needs improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowfin sole</td>
<td>Bottom trawl</td>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>Well managed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### 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.

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### Environmental Notes
- There are risks to 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.
- 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 PIT species.
- Bycatch for this fishery is considered low.
- Bottom trawls will directly 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
Environmental Notes

- Both longlines and purse seine gear present a hazard to sea turtles.
- Bycatch in this fishery includes billfishes, sharks and rays.
- This fishery is unlikely to have a significant impact on the sea bed.

General Notes

- No additional notes.