

FISHERY BY-PRODUCT REPORT

IFFO GLOBAL STANDARD FOR RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY OF FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL



FISHERY By-Product:	Beaked redfish / Deep sea redfish (<i>Sebastes mentella</i>)
LOCATION:	Division Va
DATE OF REPORT:	December 2014
ASSESSOR:	Sam Peacock

Global Trust Certification Ltd, 3rd Floor, Block 3, Quayside Business Park, Mill Street, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864			
Form No: 9a	Report Ref:	Page 1 of 5	CCM Code:

This report shall not be reproduced in full or in part without the permission of Global Trust Certification Ltd.

1. APPLICATION DETAILS AND SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME		
Name:		
Address:		
Country: Iceland	Zip:	
Tel. No.	Fax. No.	
Email address:	Applicant Code	
Key Contact: :	Title:	
Certification Body Details		
Name of Certification Body:	Global Trust	
Assessor Name	Peer Reviewer	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-certification
Sam Peacock	Deirdre Hoare	Re-certification
1. Scope of Assessment		
1. Scope of Assessment	IFFO RS By-Product re-certification	
2. Fishery By-Product		
2. Fishery By-Product	Beaked redfish (<i>Sebastes mentella</i>)	
3. Fishery By-Product Location		
3. Fishery By-Product Location	Division Va	
4. Fishery Method		
4. Fishery Method	Trawl	
5. Outcome of Assessment		
5. Outcome of Assessment	Re-approve byproduct	

2. GUIDANCE FOR ONSITE ASSESSMENT

3. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION

There is a robust fishery management framework in place in Iceland which is applied specifically to the beaked redfish stock in the assessment area. Management is supported by species-specific data collection and stock assessment, but significant improvements could be made. The assessment team recommends approving this byproduct material against the IFFO RS standard.

4. RATIONALE OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME

A. THE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND PROCEDURE

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	
<i>The management of the fishery used to produce the By- Product must include a legal and administrative basis for the implementation of measures and controls to support the management of the fishery.</i>	
LOW	An administrative framework that ensures an efficient management of the fishery is not established.
MEDIUM	An administrative framework that ensures an efficient management of the fishery is somehow established, but there is evidence of not being efficient to ensure the management of the stock.
HIGH	A legal and administrative framework that ensures an efficient management of the fishery is established and works efficiently.

Determination: *There is an effective fishery management framework in place in Iceland, which is applied specifically to the byproduct species under assessment. However, the difficulties of managing two stock units separated only by depth mean the pelagic stocks are managed as an assemblage.*

M

Fishery management framework:

Modern Icelandic fisheries management is based on the Fisheries Management Act of 1990, and is the responsibility of the Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture. The objectives of the Fisheries Management Act are to promote the conservation and efficient utilisation of the marine resources and thus to ensure stable employment and economic viability of fishing communities. In other words, the aim is to ensure the sustainability of the fisheries while emphasising the economic benefits of the fisheries sector. The fisheries management system in Iceland is primarily based on extensive research on the fish stocks and the marine ecosystem, decisions made on the conduct of fisheries and allowable catches on the basis of scientific advice, and effective monitoring and enforcement of the fisheries and the total catch. Research is carried out within Iceland by the Marine Research Institute and internationally by ICES. These are the main pillars of the Icelandic fisheries management intended to ensure responsible fisheries and the sustainability of the ocean’s natural resources. Management of those stocks subject to international prosecution is facilitated by Iceland’s membership of the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC).

Species-specific management:

Two annual quotas are set for beaked redfish in Icelandic waters. The first, for demersal deep sea redfish, was set at 10t for 2013/14, and in recent years has been set in line with the MRI advice. This management unit broadly represents the Icelandic slope stock (see section B). The second TAC is a combined quota for shallow and deep pelagic redfish, and in 2014 was set at 6.2t, considerably below the MRI advice of 20t. Although the deep and shallow pelagic stocks assessed by ICES are considered to be biologically separate, management of species by depth alone is considered too difficult to be implementable.

R1 – R4

B. STOCK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES AND MANAGEMENT ADVICE

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	
<i>B. Research in support of fisheries management should exist.</i>	
LOW	Research to support the management of the stock does not exist
MEDIUM	Research to support the management of the stock exists, however research programmes could be significantly improved to decrease scientific advice uncertainty.
HIGH	Research to support the management of the stock exists, and research programmes for provision of scientific advice are considered adequate.

Determination: *Species-specific stock assessment and data collection occurs, but there are significant gaps in*

M

the understanding of the stocks.

Fisheries management in Icelandic waters is supported nationally by the Marine Research Institute (MRI). The MRI carries out ongoing research on the status and productivity of commercial stocks, and long-term research on the marine environment and the ecosystem around Iceland. The results of this research are the foundations on which the majority of Icelandic fishery management decisions are made. Additional and international scientific advice is provided by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). ICES utilises the best available scientific information collected by 20 member countries and others, and develops advice for the majority of commercially fished stocks in European waters.

ICES and the MRI provide advice on three beaked redfish stocks in Icelandic waters, as follows:

Division Va and Subarea XIV (Icelandic slope stock)

No assessment is carried out and the stock is considered data-limited. Advice is provided on the basis of a biomass estimate from one survey index. No reference points are defined.

Subareas V, XII, and XIV and NAFO Subareas 1+2 (Deep pelagic stock > 500 m)

A non-analytical assessment is conducted using commercial catch data, one survey index and several commercial CPUE indices. No reference points are defined and ICES reports that several data improvements are needed, including better catch and landings data, better survey information, and a recruitment index.

Subareas V, XII, and XIV and NAFO Subareas 1+2 (Shallow pelagic stock < 500 m)

A qualitative assessment is conducted using commercial catch data, several commercial indices, and one survey index. No reference points are defined. ICES reports that several data improvements are needed, including better catch and landings data, better survey information, and a recruitment index.

R3 – R5

C. STOCK STATUS

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE

C. The fish used to produce the fish By- Product is not considered to be critically at risk of over exploitation in accordance with the IUCN guidance.

LOW	The fish By-Product must not come from a species that is listed as extinct, or critically endangered.
MEDIUM	The fish By- Product is from a species that is classified as vulnerable, but has a management regime in place that will control the level of fishing permitted. Or if a species is deemed to be endangered but the sub-group from where the fish By- Product is harvested is deemed scientifically to be at no risk of over exploitation.
HIGH	The fish By- Product comes from a fishery that is not deemed to be at risk of over exploitation from fishing activities.

Determination: Beaked redfish has been categorised by the IUCN as a species of least concern, and as such a high compliance rating is appropriate.

H

The IUCN has categorised *Sebastes mentella* as a species of least concern, and it is not listed in the CITES appendices.

R6, R7

5. REFERENCES

R1 – Icelandic fisheries management: <http://www.fisheries.is/management/fisheries-management/>

Global Trust Certification Ltd, 3rd Floor, Block 3, Quayside Business Park, Mill Street, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864			
Form No: 9a	Report Ref:	Page 4 of 5	CCM Code:

This report shall not be reproduced in full or in part without the permission of Global Trust Certification Ltd.

R2 – Marine Research Institute: http://www.hafro.is/undir_eng.php?ID=1&REF=1

R3 – Icelandic Fisheries, Deep Sea and Oceanic Redfish: <http://www.fisheries.is/main-species/redfishes/deepsea-and-oceanic-redfish/>

R4 – MRI, Deep Sea and Pelagic Redfish: <http://www.hafro.is/Astand/2014/english/05-deepsearedfish-14.pdf>

R5 – ICES advice, beaked redfish, 2014:

- Division Va and Subarea XIV (Icelandic slope stock):
<http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2014/2014/smn-con.pdf>
- Subareas V, XII, and XIV and NAFO Subareas 1+2 (Deep pelagic stock > 500 m):
<http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2014/2014/smn-dp.pdf>
- Subareas V, XII, and XIV and NAFO Subareas 1+2 (Shallow pelagic stock < 500 m):
<http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2014/2014/smn-sp.pdf>

R6 – IUCN redlist: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>

R7 – CITES appendices: <http://www.cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

Global Trust Certification Ltd, 3rd Floor, Block 3, Quayside Business Park, Mill Street, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864			
Form No: 9a	Report Ref:	Page 5 of 5	CCM Code:

This report shall not be reproduced in full or in part without the permission of Global Trust Certification Ltd.