
FISHERY By-Product SURVEILLANCE REPORT

IFFO GLOBAL STANDARD FOR RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY OF FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL



FISHERY By-Product:	Pouting / Bib (<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>)
LOCATION:	EU waters
DATE OF REPORT:	1/12/11
ASSESSOR:	Sam Peacock

Global Trust Certification Ltd, Rivercourt Business Centre, Riverlane, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864

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1. APPLICATION DETAILS AND SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME		
Name:		
Address:		
Country:	Zip:	
Tel. No.	Fax. No.	
Email address:	Applicant Code	
Key Contact:	Title:	
Certification Body Details		
Name of Certification Body:	Global Trust Certification Ltd.	
Assessor Name	Peer Reviewer	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-certification
Sam Peacock	Mike Platt	Initial
1. Scope of Assessment		
		By-Product surveillance
2. Fishery By-Product		
		Pouting / Bib (<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>)
3. Fishery By-Product Location		
		EU waters
4. Fishery Method		
		Bycatch in whitefish trawl fisheries
5. Outcome of Assessment		
		Approve

2. GUIDANCE FOR ONSITE ASSESSMENT

Determine whether any stock assessment research or management occurs for this species.

3. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION

There is a robust management framework in place for EC fisheries. However, it does not appear to be applied to pouting as there are no commercial directed fisheries for this species due to its low commercial value. For the same reason there appears to be no fishery research, although the probability of overfishing for this species is considered to be low. Due primarily to the lack of fishery management research, the assessment team do not recommend the approval of this fishery.

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.	
<p><i>Determination: An administrative framework for a potentially effective management of the fishery is established; however it does not appear to be implemented in the specific case of pouting as there is no directed fishery for the species.</i></p> <p>Fishery management framework (Europe):</p> <p>France is a member of the European Union and therefore in Community waters implements the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). In force since 1983, the CFP aims to reconcile resource conservation with the preservation of income and jobs in coastal zones that offer few alternatives in terms of production or employment. It therefore covers not just resources but also markets and structures.</p> <p>With regard to resource management, the CFP regulations comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A traditional management tool based on TACs and quotas; • Technical measures relating to gear or catch; • Effort-related management, based on vessel engine power and the number of days at sea. <p>The CFP also provides for the introduction of measures to rebuild, over a period of several years, stocks that are threatened in terms of sustainable harvesting, and for recourse to effort-related management rules to supplement TACs and quotas.</p> <p>Fishery management framework (France):</p> <p>The French Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries (Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Alimentation, de la Pêche, de la Ruralité et de l'Aménagement du territoire) is responsible for marine fisheries and aquaculture throughout the country. This ranges from quota negotiations to enforcement, which is carried out by the French navy, maritime affairs, customs, and other French government agencies.</p> <p>Management of pouting:</p> <p>The available evidence suggests there are no directed pouting fisheries in European waters. The species is only caught as bycatch and no TACs appear to be set. Where bib is discarded it appears not to be due to management restrictions but rather a lack of commercial demand.</p>		M
(R1 – R3)		

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.
<p>Determination: Research to support the management of the stock could not be found by the assessment team and this section could not be rated.</p> <p>The available evidence suggests that there are no directed pouting fisheries in European waters, and therefore the species is not assessed by management agencies, and no information appears to be available on its stock status. Anecdotal evidence suggests this species is abundant throughout the north-east Atlantic and North Sea; however it is frequently discarded from other fisheries and there is no scientific basis for claiming that current removals are sustainable.</p> <p>ICES does not make recommendations for this species.</p> <p>(R3)</p>	
C. STOCK STATUS	
LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	
<i>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.</i>	
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.
<p>Determination: The fish By- Product comes from a fishery that is not deemed to be at risk of over exploitation from fishing activities.</p> <p>The IUCN has not assessed <i>Trisopterus luscus</i>. As an under-utilised species it is ranked by Cefas as one of the most tolerant of over-fishing.</p> <p>(R3, R4)</p>	

5. REFERENCES

- R1 – OECD country note on fishery management – France: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/11/36/34429244.pdf>
- R2 – French Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, marine fisheries: <http://agriculture.gouv.fr/peche-maritime>
- R3 – MSC species profile – pouting or bib: <http://www.fishonline.org/fish/pouting-or-bib-77>
- R4 – IUCN redlist: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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