FISHERY BY-PRODUCT REPORT

IFFO GLOBAL STANDARD FOR RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY OF FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL



FISHERY By-Product:	Pouting / Bib (Trisopterus luscus)
LOCATION:	Northeast Atlantic (France)
DATE OF REPORT:	December 2014
ASSESSOR:	Sam Peacock

Global Trust	Certification Ltd, 3rd Floor, Block 3, Quayside Business Parl	x, Mill Street, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 0	42 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864
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1. APPLICATION DETAILS AND SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME					
Name:					
Address:					
Country: France		Zip:			
Tel. No.		Fax. No.			
Email address:		Applicant	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	
<u>"</u>					
1. Scope of Assessment		IFFO RS By-Product re-certification			
2. Fishery By-Product		Pouting / Bib (<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>)			
3. Fishery By-Product Location		Northeast Atlantic (France)			
4. Fishery Method		Bycatch in whitefish trawl fisheries			
5. Outcome of Assessment		Re-approve	byproduct		

2. GUIDANCE FOR ONSITE ASSESSMENT

3. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION

There is a robust fishery management framework at the EU and France levels, but this is not applied specifically to pouting in the assessment area. Management is supported by generic fishery data collection and stock assessment, but there is no evidence of substantial species-specific research. The assessment team recommends approving this byproduct material against the IFFO RS standard.

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4. RATIONALE OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME

A. THE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND PROCEDURE

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE

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.

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 are effective fishery management frameworks in place at the EU and national levels, but these frameworks are not applied specifically to the byproduct species under assessment.

Fishery management framework:

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.

The CFP has undergone a series of updates, including the most recent reform which was implemented from 1st January 2014. The principal aim of the new CFP is to achieve maximum sustainable yield (MSY) for all stocks by 2015 where possible, and at the latest by 2020. The 2014 reform also details the gradual roll-out of a landing obligation (prohibiting discards), which began in selected fisheries in 2015 and will eventually encompass all commercial fisheries from 2019. Finally, the 2014 reform increases the role and importance of management at the regional level, and encourages more intensive stakeholder engagement.

The primary authority with responsibility for implementing the CFP in France is the Directorate of Marine Fisheries and Aquaculture (*Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture*, DPMA), within the government Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy (*Ministère de l'Écologie, du Dévelopment Durable et de l'Énergie*).

Species-specific management:

Pouting is not targeted by commercial fisheries and is caught only as a bycatch species. As a result, there are no EU-wide management measures in place, although there may be restrictions locally. The assessment team could find no evidence of any quotas, minimum landing sizes, or other species-specific technical measures.

R1 - R5

B. STOCK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES AND MANAGEMENT ADVICE

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE		
B. Research in support of fisheries management should exist.		
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: Fisheries management in the EU is generally supported by stock assessment and data collection, but there is no evidence that any significant species-specific scientific activities are carried out.

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Fisheries management in EU waters is supported 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.

As pouting is not commercially targeted, there is no stock assessment conducted and little information on the species in the Northeast Atlantic is available. Anecdotal evidence suggests this species is abundant throughout the north-east Atlantic and North Sea, and it is frequently discarded from other fisheries. Pouting is currently considered an under-utilise species.

R5

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

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

R6, R7

5. REFERENCES

C. STOCK STATUS

R1 – About the Common Fisheries Policy: http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/index en.htm

R2 – CFP – Managing fish stocks: http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing-rules/index-en.htm

R3 – CFP – Discarding and the Landing Obligation:

http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing_rules/discards/index_en.htm

R4 – French Directorate of Marine Fisheries and Aquaculture: http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/-Les-peches-maritimes-et-l-.html

R5 – MCS FishOnline species page, pouting: http://www.fishonline.org/fish/88/Pouting%20or%20Bib

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

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

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