

---

# FISHERY By Product SURVEILLANCE REPORT

---



---

## IFFO GLOBAL STANDARD FOR RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY OF FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL

---



<b>FISHERY By Product:</b>	<b>Monkfish (<i>Lophius piscatorius/budegassa</i>)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>UK &amp; Ireland-Ices Area IVa-c, VI a, VIIa,b,d-h,j2</b>
<b>DATE OF REPORT:</b>	<b>18/02/2011</b>
<b>ASSESSOR:</b>	<b>Vito Ciccia Romito</b>

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

Form No: 9	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**

<b>Name:</b> United Fish Industries/Welcon	
<b>Address:</b> [REDACTED]	
<b>Country:</b> Ireland	<b>Zip:</b>
<b>Tel. No.</b> [REDACTED]	<b>Fax. No.</b>
<b>Email address:</b> [REDACTED]	<b>Applicant Code</b>
<b>Key Contact:</b> [REDACTED]	<b>Title:</b> [REDACTED]

**Certification Body Details**

<b>Name of Certification Body:</b>	Global Trust Certification Ltd.	
<b>Assessor Name</b>	<b>Peer Reviewer</b>	<b>Initial/Surveillance/ Re-certification</b>
Vito Ciccia Romito	Mike Platt	Surveillance

<b>1. Scope of Assessment</b>	By product surveillance
<b>2. Fishery By Product</b>	Monkfish ( <i>Lophius piscatorius/budegassa</i> )
<b>3. Fishery By Product Location</b>	Otter Trawl, gillnet, beam trawl, <i>Nephrops</i> trawl.
<b>4. Fishery Method</b>	Beam trawls, Seines, Gill and Tangle Nets.
<b>5. Outcome of Assessment</b>	Approved

**2. GUIDANCE FOR ONSITE ASSESSMENT**

**Auditor to check that the fish by products used by the factory have had a fish by product surveillance.**

**3. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION**

**Monkfish by products are approved for IFFO RS.**

**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>	
<b>LOW</b>	An administrative framework that ensures an efficient management of the fishery is not established.
<b>MEDIUM</b>	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.
<b>HIGH</b>	A legal and administrative framework that ensures an efficient management of the fishery is established and works efficiently.

**Determination: A legal and administrative framework that ensures an efficient management of the fishery is established and works efficiently.**

**Administrative and legal management framework EU/UK**

The Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) is the fisheries policy of the European Union (EU). It allocates quotas from which member states are allowed to catch different amounts and species of fish. England, Scotland, Wales and the Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland are member states and respond to the CFP. The most important areas of action of the common fisheries policy are: laying down rules to ensure Europe's fisheries are sustainable and do not damage the marine environment (fishing effort limitations, catch limits, technical measures). The CFP provides national authorities with the tools to enforce these rules and punish offenders, as well as monitoring the size of the European fishing fleet to prevent it from expanding in an unrealistic way. The CFP provides, funding and technical support for initiatives that can make the fishing industry efficient. The CFP will also negotiate on behalf of EU countries within international fisheries organisations and with non-EU countries around the world, therefore helping producers, processors and distributors get a fair price for their seafood. The final function of the CFP is to provide funding for scientific research and data collection, to ensure a sound basis for policy and decision making (R1).

**Compliance**

Enforcement is the responsibility of each member state, but there is a community level inspection service to ensure that each member state enforce the rules within their own country (R1). **The Marine Management Organization (MMO) is responsible for enforcing the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) in England.** Their role includes active management of fishery quotas within the overall limits set each year by the European Commission (R2). **Marine Scotland is the directorate of Scottish Government (SG) responsible for marine and fisheries issues in Scotland** including the **enforcement of marine and fisheries law and world class scientific and research work** (R3). **The Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority in Ireland** ensures that the marine fish and shellfish resources from the waters in **Ireland's EEZ** are exploited legally. The authority's main mission is to apply Sea Fisheries Conservation and Seafood Safety legislation in a fair and consistent manner (R4). Finally, the **Welsh Assembly Government assumes full responsibility for the management and enforcement of sea fisheries that surround Wales** (R5).

**Management plan for monkfish**

In the light of the EU policy paper on fisheries management (17 May 2010, COM(2010) 241) the monkfish in stock in Celtic Sea and West of Scotland and North sea is classified under category 7 (State of the stock is not known precisely and reduction of fishing effort is advised). In light of the EU policy paper on fisheries management (17 May 2010, COM (2010) 241) the Celtic Sea and West of Scotland stock is classified under category 8 (reduce TAC) because of increase in abundance. There is a single TAC for both species combined.

Global Trust Certification Ltd, Rivercourt Business Centre, Riverlane, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864			
Form No: 9	Report Ref:	Page 3 of 5	CCM Code:

There is no minimum landing size for anglerfish but an EU Council Regulation (No. 2406/96) laying down common marketing standards for certain fishery products fixes a minimum weight of 500 g for anglerfish. Council Regulation (EC) No. 1954/2003 established measures for the management of fishing effort in a biologically sensitive area in Divisions VIIb, VIIj, VIIg, and VIIh. Effort exerted within the biologically sensitive area by the vessels of each EU Member State may not exceed their average annual effort (calculated over the period 1998-2002) (R7-8).

**B. STOCK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES AND MANAGEMENT ADVICE**

**LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE**

*B. Research in support of fisheries management should exist.*

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

**Determination: Research to support the management of the stock exists, and research programmes for provision of scientific advice are considered adequate.**

**Stock Assessment**

The assessment is indicative of trends only. Survey data (biomass and abundance indices, length distribution) give indication that the biomass of both species has been increasing as a consequence of the good recruitment and has stabilized in recent years (with the exception of *L. budegassa* in 2009). There is evidence of a strong incoming recruitment from 2008 and 2009 in case of *L. piscatorius*. In case of *L. budegassa* one survey suggests below average recruitment while another indicates locally increased recruitment. These stocks are scheduled to be benchmarked in 2012 (R7-8).

**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.*

<b>LOW</b>	The fish by-product must not come from a species that is listed as extinct, or critically endangered.
<b>MEDIUM</b>	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.
<b>HIGH</b>	The fish by product comes from a fishery that is not deemed to be at risk of over exploitation from fishing activities.

**Determination: The fish by product comes from a fishery that is not deemed to be at risk of over exploitation from fishing activities.**

Monkfish (*Lophius piscatorius* or *budegassa*) is **not on the IUCN Red list** and the stock **has an established management framework** in place as illustrated in section 4a.

## 5. REFERENCES

R1. European Commission, Fisheries, Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy.

[http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/reform/intro/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/reform/intro/index_en.htm)

R2. Marine Management Organization, Monitoring and Enforcement.

<http://www.marinemanagement.org.uk/fisheries/monitoring/index.htm>

R3. Scottish Government. Marine and Fisheries Compliance.

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/marine/Compliance>

R4. The Sea Fisheries Protection Authority.

<http://sfpa-ie.access.secure-ssl-servers.biz/index.php?q=about-us>

R5. Welsh Assembly Government. Fisheries.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/environmentcountryside/foodandfisheries/fisheries/?lang=en>

R6. ICES Areas.

[http://www.ices.dk/aboutus/icesareas/ICES\\_areas\\_Arc9\\_Weuro\\_300.pdf](http://www.ices.dk/aboutus/icesareas/ICES_areas_Arc9_Weuro_300.pdf)

R7. Anglerfish (*L. piscatorius* and *L. budegassa*) in Divisions VIIb k and VIIIa, b, d. ICES Advice 2010.

<http://www.ices.dk/committe/acom/comwork/report/2010/2010/ang-78ab.pdf>

R8. Anglerfish (*Lophius piscatorius* & *L. budegassa*) in Divisions IIa, IIIa, Subareas IV, and VI. ICES Advice 2010.

<http://www.ices.dk/committe/acom/comwork/report/2010/2010/ang-ivvi.pdf>