
FISHERY By-Product SURVEILLANCE REPORT

IFFO GLOBAL STANDARD FOR RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY OF FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL



FISHERY By-Product:	Saithe / Coley (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)
LOCATION:	Iceland ICES (Division Va)
DATE OF REPORT:	26/02/2012
ASSESSOR:	Sam Peacock

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

Form No: 9	Report Ref: ICE By Prod	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: Fishmeal Association of Iceland		
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	Surveillance
1. Scope of Assessment	By-Product surveillance	
2. Fishery By-Product	Saithe (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)	
3. Fishery By-Product Location	Iceland ICES (Division Va)	
4. Fishery Method	Bottom trawl, gillnet, jiggers and Danish seine	
5. Outcome of Assessment	Maintain approval	

2. GUIDANCE FOR ONSITE ASSESSMENT
3. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION
<p>There is a robust fishery management framework at the national level, which is applied specifically to saithe in the assessment area. Management is supported by species-specific data collection and stock assessment. As there have been no substantial changes since the initial assessment, the assessment team recommends the approval of this byproduct be maintained.</p>

Global Trust Certification Ltd, Quayside Business Centre, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864			
Form No: 9	Report Ref: ICE By Prod	Page 2 of 5	CCM Code:

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	There is no satisfactory legal and management framework for fisheries in the region.
MEDIUM	An administrative and legal framework that underpins management of fisheries in the region is established, but it is not directly applied to the byproduct stock under assessment.
HIGH	A legal and administrative framework that ensures an efficient management for fisheries in the region is established and applied specifically to the byproduct stock under assessment.

Determination: *There are effective fishery management frameworks in place at the EU and national levels, and these frameworks are applied specifically to the byproduct species under assessment. The assessment team considers a rating of high compliance appropriate for the level of species-specific management described in the ICES stock assessments.* H

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:

Saithe in Icelandic waters is managed as a single stock, and is subjected to an annual TAC and gear restrictions. A management plan in accordance with the MSY approach is under development and ICES expect it to be in place by the next stock assessment in 2013.

R1 – R3

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

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 regional fisheries does not exist.	
MEDIUM	Research to support the management of regional fisheries exists; however research programmes are not specifically directed at the byproduct stock under assessment.	
HIGH	Research specifically targeting the byproduct stock under assessment is carried out in support of sustainable fisheries management.	
<p>Determination: <i>Research is carried out specifically to support the management of the species under assessment. There have been no substantial changes since the initial assessment.</i></p> <p>ICES publishes annual recommendations for the management of this stock. These assessments are based on a separable statistical catch-at-age model, with changes in selectivity in specified years, and utilise catch-at-age data and one survey index. Discards and bycatch are not included in the assessment, but are estimated to be very low.</p> <p>R2</p>		H
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 by the IUCN.	
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. Alternatively if a species is listed as ‘not assessed’ or ‘data deficient’ by the IUCN and no additional information is available.	
HIGH	The fish By- Product comes from a fishery that is not deemed to be at risk of over exploitation from fishing activities. Alternatively if a species is listed as ‘not assessed’ or ‘data deficient’ by the IUCN but other sources of evidence (e.g. MSC certification) demonstrate that the species is not critically at risk.	
<p>Determination: <i>Saithe has not been assessed by the IUCN red list but several coley fisheries have been certified against the MSC standard.</i></p> <p>The IUCN has not assessed <i>Pollachius virens</i>. However, it is listed on the MSC website as a ‘fish to eat’ and there are several MSC-certified fisheries worldwide.</p> <p>R4</p>		H

5. REFERENCES

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

R2 – ICES Saithe in division Va (Icelandic saithe) advice, 2012:
<http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2012/2012/sai-icel.pdf>

R3 – EU fishing quotas 2012: http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/documentation/publications/poster_tac2012_en.pdf

R4 – IUCN redlist: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>

Global Trust Certification Ltd, Quayside Business Centre, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864			
Form No: 9	Report Ref: ICE By Prod	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.