
FISHERY By Product SURVEILLANCE REPORT

IFFO GLOBAL STANDARD FOR RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY OF FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL



FISHERY By Product:	Red fish (<i>Sebastes marinus</i>)
LOCATION:	Iceland ICES (Division Va)
DATE OF REPORT:	13/12/2010
ASSESSOR:	Vito Ciccia Romito

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: 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
Vito Ciccia Romito	Mike Platt	Surveillance
1. Scope of Assessment		
1. Scope of Assessment		By product surveillance
2. Fishery By Product		
2. Fishery By Product		Red fish (<i>Sebastes marinus</i>)
3. Fishery By Product Location		
3. Fishery By Product Location		Iceland ICES (Division Va)
4. Fishery Method		
4. Fishery Method		Bottom trawl
5. Outcome of assessment		
5. Outcome of assessment		Highly compliant with IFFO RS standard

2. COMPLIANCE LEVEL ACHIEVED
High Compliance: The Icelandic Red fish (<i>Sebastes marinus</i>) is fit for use as by product
3. GUIDANCE FOR ONSITE ASSESSMENT
Auditor to check that the fish by products used by the factory have had a fish by product surveillance

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 conservation 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 conservation of the stock.
HIGH	A legal and administrative framework that ensures an efficient management of the fishery for its conservation is established and works efficiently toward the conservation of the stock.

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

Biology and distribution

The golden redfish is one of the most common and commercially important fish in Icelandic waters. It is commonly from 35 to 40 cm long in catches, but exceptionally large individuals of up to 100 cm and 15 kg have been measured. Growth is very slow and maturity is only reached at the age of 12 to 15 when the fish is around 35 cm long. The single most important food group, however, is the krill. Golden redfish is found all around Iceland on various bottom types, but off the north coast mainly juveniles are found.

Management framework and procedure

Icelanders have structured a fisheries management system to ensure responsible fisheries, focusing on the sustainable utilization of the fish stocks and good treatment of the marine ecosystem (*Icelandic Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture*). According to Icelandic law the total allowable catch (TAC) is set by the Minister of Fisheries and Agriculture and this decision should be based on scientific advice from the Icelandic Marine Research Institute (MRI). The present comprehensive fisheries management system is based on Individual Transferable Quotas (ITQs). The Ministry is supported by the Marine Research Institute, the Icelandic Fisheries Laboratory (IFL) and the Directorate of Fisheries. The Directorate is responsible for implementing legislation on fisheries management. It collects and publishes data and other fisheries statistics. It issues fishing permits to vessels and allocates catch quotas (*Directorate of Fisheries*).

Management considerations

The strong 1990 year class has been in the Icelandic fishery for a decade and will also sustain the stock in the short term. The 1996-1998 year classes are above average and have been recruiting to the fishery since 2006. ICES advises that catches in 2011 should be less than 30 000 t because this is expected to keep the stock above Upa in the medium term (see section B graph) (*ICES 2010*). **In accordance with the Marine Research Institute (MRI) advice the Icelandic Minister of Fisheries and Agriculture has set quota for the species at 30 000 t for the 2011 fishing season** (*Minister of Fisheries and Agriculture*).

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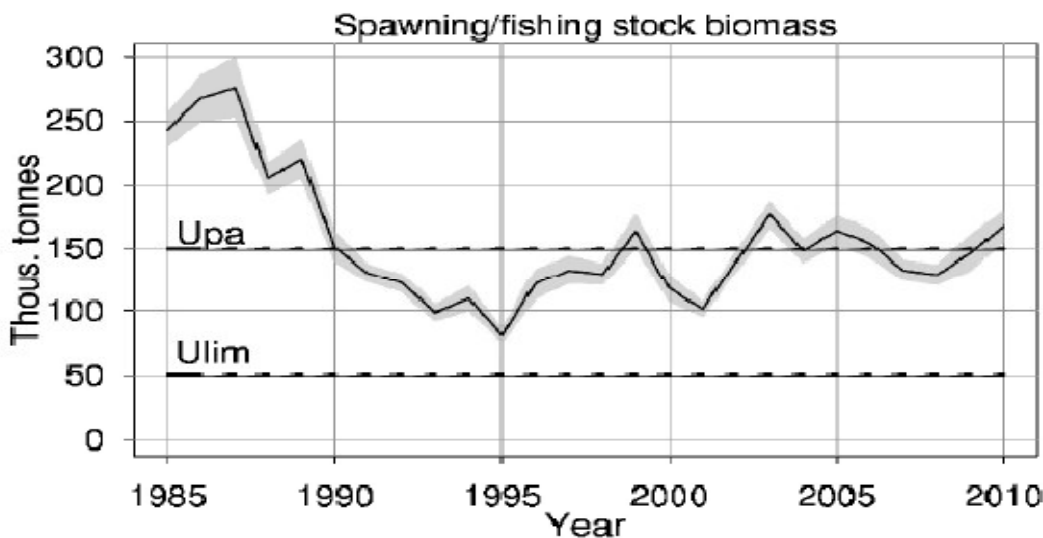
B. STOCK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES AND MANAGEMENT ADVICE	
LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	
<i>B. Research in support of fisheries conservation and management should exist.</i>	
LOW	Research to support the conservation and management of the stock, non-target species and physical environment does not exist
MEDIUM	Research to support the conservation and the management of the stock, non-target species and physical environment exists, however research programmes could be significantly improved to decrease scientific advice uncertainty.
HIGH	Research to support the conservation and the management of the stock, non-target species and physical environment exist, and existent research is considered adequate for the long term conservation of the target, non-target and physical environment

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Determination: *Research to support the conservation and the management of the stock, non-target species and physical environment exist, and existent research is considered adequate for the long term conservation of the target, non-target and physical environment*

Data and methods

Survey data are available from the Icelandic spring groundfish survey 1985 2010, the German groundfish survey 1985 2009 in Subarea XIV, and the Faroese spring (1994 2010) and summer (1996 2009) surveys in Division Vb. Data from the commercial catch in Division Va include length distribution, age length key, and mean length-at-age. The state of the stock is classified according to results from the Icelandic spring groundfish survey.



Landing of golden redfish and fishing stock biomass from the spring survey in ICES Division Va (ICES 2010)

Effects of the fisheries on the ecosystem

None apart from the removal of the target species. In fact, the total catch in 2009 was 40 kt where 100% landings, 0 % discard, 0 % industrial by-catch and 0 % unaccounted removals. With some exceptions, pelagic fisheries generate scarce or no bycatch at all (ICES 2010).

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>	

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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.
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<p>Determination: <i>The Icelandic Red fish (Sebastes marinus) fishery has an effective and established management framework (as illustrated in section A) and the species is not at present in the IUCN Red list.</i></p>	

5. REFERENCES

- R1. Icelandic Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture
<http://www.fisheries.is/management/>

- R1.2 <http://www.fisheries.is/main-species/redfishes/golden-redfish/>

- R.2 Directorate of Fisheries
<http://www.fiskistofa.is/>

- R.2.2 <http://en.fiskistofa.is/heildastodur.php>

- R.3 Marine Research Institute
http://www.hafro.is/index_eng.php

- R.4 ICES 2010 2.4.7 Advice June 2010 ECOREGION Iceland and East Greenland STOCK Golden redfish (*Sebastes marinus*) in Subareas V, VI, XII and XIV.
<http://www.ices.dk/committe/acom/comwork/report/2010/2010/smr-5614.pdf>

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