

# FISHERY By-Product SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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



<b>FISHERY By-Product:</b>	<b>Sardine (<i>Sardinops sagax</i>)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>South Africa</b>
<b>DATE OF REPORT:</b>	<b>27/12/12</b>
<b>ASSESSOR:</b>	<b>Sam Peacock</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		
Name		
Address:		
Country: South Africa	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	Dave Garforth	Surveillance
1. Scope of Assessment		
		By-Product surveillance
2. Fishery By-Product		
		Sardine ( <i>Sardinops sagax</i> )
3. Fishery By-Product Location		
		South Africa
4. Fishery Method		
		Pelagic trawl / purse seine
5. Outcome of Assessment		
		Maintain approval

## 2. GUIDANCE FOR ONSITE ASSESSMENT

## 3. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION

As at the time of the initial byproduct assessment, the South African sardine is managed via a robust management apparatus as a component of the small pelagic fishery. Management is informed by data collection and stock assessment activities, and although the species is not categorised by the IUCN, there are MSC-certified fisheries elsewhere in the world. Approval against the IFFO RS standard should be maintained for this byproduct.

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 2 of 5

CCM Code:

This report shall not be reproduced in full or in part without the permission of Global Trust Certification Ltd.

**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: As at the time of the initial byproduct assessment, there is a legal and administrative fisheries management framework in place in South Africa, which is applied to sardine as a component of the broader small pelagic fishery.***

H

**Fishery management framework:**

The legal foundation for the management of South African fisheries, including fisheries for sardine, anchovy and round herring, is the Marine Living Resources Act, 1998 (Act No. 18, 1998) of South Africa. The South African fishing industry is managed and regulated by the Fisheries Management Branch (FMB) of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF). The FMB is the primary implementer of the Marine Living Resources Act, and its aims include the maintenance and restoration of the productive capacity and biodiversity of the marine environment, ensuring the protection of human health, and promotion of the conservation and sustainable use of marine living resources.

The Branch conducts research and monitoring on anchovy, amongst other stocks, including biannual research surveys, manned field stations, and creating Scientific Working Groups (SWGs) to gather state and invited outside specialist scientists to assess the status of the various pelagic stocks. The FMB uses this research to make recommendations regarding management measures, including total allowable catches (TACs) and fishery closures. The specific SWG relevant to the anchovy stock is the Small Pelagic Scientific Working Group, which provides advice and recommendations to ensure the sustainable utilisation of South Africa's small pelagic fish resources.

**Management of the sardine fishery:**

The South African sardine stock is managed in combination with other small pelagic species, including anchovy, redeye round herring, and horse mackerel. The DAFF issues an annual TAC for each seasonal fishery, along with vessel licenses and implementing other management measures. Co-management in the small pelagic fishery is necessary due to the interactions between the component species. The directed sardine TAC for 2012 was 100,595t.

R1, R2

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:

B. STOCK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES AND MANAGEMENT ADVICE		
LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE		
<i>B. Research in support of fisheries management should exist.</i>		
<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.	
<p><b><i>Determination: Research to support the management of the stock exists, and continues to be conducted at a level which permits the sustainable management of the stock.</i></b></p> <p>Management of the South African small pelagic fishery is supported by a range of data collection and stock assessment activities. Anchovy and sardine populations are monitored by means of hydro-acoustic surveys conducted biannually since 1984. A summer biomass survey estimates the total size of the stock and a winter recruit survey estimates the number of fish that recruit to the population. Data for the estimation of a number of other key biological parameters (e.g. age structure, stock structure) are also collected. In addition to these fishery-independent surveys, accurate data on catch statistics including landed mass, species composition, and catch position and date are obtained from the pelagic fishery. Samples from commercial catches are processed to obtain the length and age frequency distributions of harvested fish required as input in the pelagic population dynamics models, in addition to other data on biological characteristics such as sex and gonad maturity stage, and fish condition.</p> <p>R1</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>		
<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.	
<p><b><i>Determination: Although the byproduct species has not been assessed by the IUCN, fisheries prosecuted by other countries have been certified against the MSC standard. As such, a high compliance rating is appropriate.</i></b></p> <p>The IUCN has not assessed <i>Sardinops sagax</i>; however there are several fisheries around the world which have been certified against the MSC standard, including the Gulf of Mexico and Portugal.</p> <p>R3, R4</p>		H

## 5. REFERENCES

R1 – Status of the South African Marine Fishery Resources 2012:

[http://www.nda.agric.za/doadev/fisheries/indexpage\\_DOCS/STATUS%20REPORT%202012FINAL%20DRAFT.pdf](http://www.nda.agric.za/doadev/fisheries/indexpage_DOCS/STATUS%20REPORT%202012FINAL%20DRAFT.pdf)

R2 – Final anchovy TAC and sardine TAB for 2013:

[http://www.mth.uct.ac.za/maram/pub/2013/FISHERIES\\_2013\\_JUL\\_SWG-PEL\\_16.pdf](http://www.mth.uct.ac.za/maram/pub/2013/FISHERIES_2013_JUL_SWG-PEL_16.pdf)

R3 – IUCN red list: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>

R4 – MSC Gulf of Mexico Sardine: <http://www.msc.org/track-a-fishery/fisheries-in-the-program/certified/pacific/gulf-of-california-mexico-sardine>

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 5 of 5	CCM Code:

**This report shall not be reproduced in full or in part without the permission of Global Trust Certification Ltd.**