

# FISHERY BY-PRODUCT REPORT

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



R1

<b>FISHERY By-Product:</b>	<b>Squid (<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>North-East Atlantic</b>
<b>DATE OF REPORT:</b>	<b>January 2016</b>
<b>ASSESSOR:</b>	<b>Deirdre Hoare</b>

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Form No: 9a	Report Ref:	Page 1 of 5	CCM Code:
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1. APPLICATION DETAILS AND SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME		
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Certification Body Details		
Name of Certification Body:	SAI Global (Ireland)	
Assessor Name	Peer Reviewer	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-certification
Deirdre Hoare	Giles Bartlett	Surveillance
1. Scope of Assessment	By-Product surveillance year: 2015	
2. Fishery By-Product	Squid ( <i>Loligo vulgaris</i> )	
3. Fishery By-Product Location	North- East Atlantic	
4. Fishery Method	Bycatch in trawls, some small-scale directed fisheries	
5. Outcome of Assessment	Maintain approval	

**2. GUIDANCE FOR ONSITE ASSESSMENT**

**3. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION**

There is a robust fishery management framework at the EU and UK & Ireland levels, although this does not appear to be applied specifically to the squid fisheries in the assessment area. Management is supported by some species-specific data collection and stock assessment, although significant improvements could be made. The assessment team recommends the approval of this by-product material against the IFFO RS standard.

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.
<b><i>Determination: There are effective fishery management frameworks in place at the EU and national levels, but there is no evidence of these being applied specifically to the byproduct stock under assessment.</i></b>	
<b>Fishery management framework:</b>	
<p>The UK &amp; Ireland are members of the European Union and therefore in Community waters implement 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The primary authorities with responsibility for implementing the CFP are the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine in Ireland, the Marine Management Organisation (in cooperation with the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) in England and Wales, and Marine Scotland, a Directorate of the Scottish Government, in Scotland.</p>	
<b>Species-specific management:</b>	
<p>ICES states that there are no policies or management measures specifically directed to fisheries for cephalopods, although the regulation of other fisheries will affect them.</p> <p>R2 – R8</p>	
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.
<b><i>Determination: Species-specific stock research and assessment is carried out, but there are significant improvements which could be made to decrease the uncertainty in management recommendations.</i></b>	

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.

The ICES Working Group on Cephalopod Fisheries and Life History (WGCEPH) is responsible for producing reports summarising the current understanding of cephalopods in Europe, including *L. vulgaris*. Identification to the species level is difficult, and the data often do not distinguish between *L. vulgaris*, *L. forbesii*, *Alloteuthis subulata* and *A. media*. With the exception of this restriction, landings data are generally good, and discard and CPUE data are also generally available. Some fishery-independent survey results are also available, but the exact sources vary considerably between stock areas.

Recent changes in research regulations are likely to improve understanding of the stocks in future. In 2015, WGCEPH worked on providing information about the state of cephalopod diversity in Eco-Regions like the North Sea, Baltic Sea, Celtic Seas and Bay of Biscay and the Iberian coast.

R8

**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: Common squid has not been categorised by the IUCN; however there is no additional evidence to lead the assessment team to believe the species is at serious risk and so a medium compliance rating is appropriate.***

The IUCN has not categorised *Loligo vulgaris*, nor does it appear in the CITES appendices.

R9

**5. REFERENCES**

R1 - *Loligo vulgaris*. Photo by Hans Hillewaert 2005.

<http://www.marinespecies.org/photogallery.php?album=1732&pic=681>

R2 – About the Common Fisheries Policy: [http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/index_en.htm)

R3 – CFP – Managing fish stocks: [http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing\\_rules/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing_rules/index_en.htm)

R4 – CFP – Discarding and the Landing Obligation:

[http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing\\_rules/discards/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing_rules/discards/index_en.htm)

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Form No: 9a	Report Ref:	Page 4 of 5	CCM Code:
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R5 – Irish Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Fisheries Department:  
<http://www.agriculture.gov.ie/fisheries/>

R6 – Marine Management Organisation (About):  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/marinemanagement-organisation>

R7 - Marine Scotland (About): <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/marine/About>

R8 – ICES report of the working group on cephalopod fisheries, 2014: [http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication Reports/Expert Group Report/SSGEF/2014/01 WGCEP H Report of the Working Group on Cephalopod Fisheries and Life History.pdf](http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Expert%20Group%20Report/SSGEF/2014/01%20WGCEP%20H%20Report%20of%20the%20Working%20Group%20on%20Cephalopod%20Fisheries%20and%20Life%20History.pdf)

R9 – IUCN redlist: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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Form No: 9a	Report Ref:	Page 5 of 5	CCM Code:

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