

FISHERY By-Product SURVEILLANCE REPORT

IFFO GLOBAL STANDARD FOR RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY OF FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL



FISHERY By-Product:	King Scallop (<i>Pecten maximus</i>)
LOCATION:	UK & Ireland-Ices Area IVa-c, VI a, VIIa,b,d-h,j2
DATE OF REPORT:	19/02/2012
ASSESSOR:	Sam Peacock

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1. APPLICATION DETAILS AND SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME		
Name:		
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	King Scallop (<i>Pecten maximus</i>)	
3. Fishery By-Product Location	UK & Ireland-Ices Area IVa-c, VI a, VIIa,b,d-h,j2 (R6)	
4. Fishery Method	Dredge	
5. Outcome of Assessment	Maintain approval	

2. GUIDANCE FOR ONSITE ASSESSMENT
3. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION
<p>There is a robust fishery management framework at the EU and UK & Ireland levels, which is applied specifically to king scallop in the assessment area. Management is supported by species-specific data collection, although it is unclear whether the current levels of data collection are adequate for the sustainable management of the stocks. However, as there have been no substantial changes since the initial assessment, the assessment team recommends the approval of this byproduct be maintained.</p>

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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 at national level these frameworks are applied specifically to the byproduct species under assessment. There have been no significant changes since the initial assessment.* H

Fishery management framework:

The UK & 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.

With regard to resource management, the CFP regulations comprise:

- A traditional management tool based on TACs and quotas;
- Technical measures relating to gear or catch;
- Effort-related management, based on vessel engine power and the number of days at sea.

The CFP also provides for the introduction of measures to rebuild, over a period of several years, stocks that are threatened in terms of sustainable harvesting, and for recourse to effort-related management rules to supplement TACs and quotas. An extensive reform of the CFP is currently under discussion by the European parliament and council, with the aim being to finalise negotiations by the end of 2013.

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 the UK.

Species-specific management:

EU legislation specifies a minimum landing size of 100 mm length for scallops, but there are no limits in the form of TACs or quotas at the EU level. The Scallop Fishing (England) Order 2012 entered force on the 1 October 2012, details additional management measures, and reflects an agreed Anglo/Scottish approach to scallop management. In Ireland fleet capacity and days at sea are limited plus there are localised restrictions on effort.

R1 – R7

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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. The assessment team was unable to ascertain whether the level of research is adequate for the sustainable management of the various scallop stocks, and so considers a rating of medium compliance to be appropriate.</i></p> <p>The level of research varies between countries. In Ireland, since 2001, research surveys have been conducted annually on board a commercial vessel using standard scallop dredges with smaller mesh rings to also catch juvenile (pre-market size) scallops, in order to predict likely catches for future years. In Scotland, regular visits to processors are carried out to sample the size and age of scallops from different vessels in the scallop fleet. Assessment methods (using the size and age data as well as landings information) are used to study the state of the stocks, trends in fishing mortality, biomass and recruitment. The assessments also include information from research vessel surveys.</p> <p>R4 – R7</p>		M
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>King scallop has not been assessed by the IUCN redlist and no additional information on vulnerability is available.</i></p> <p>The IUCN has not assessed the king scallop.</p> <p>R8</p>		M

5. REFERENCES

R1 – About the Common Fisheries Policy, Managing a Common Resource:

http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/index_en.htm

R2 – Irish Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Fisheries Department:

<http://www.agriculture.gov.ie/fisheries/>

R3 – Marine Management Organisation (About): <http://marinemanagement.org.uk/about/index.htm>

R4 – Defra King Scallop management information:

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/marine/shellfish/scallops/>

R5 – Scotland scallop management information: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/marine/marine-environment/species/fish/TAC/ScallopManagementAdvice>

R6 – Inshore Ireland. Stock Evaluation of the King Scallop: [http://inshore-](http://inshore-ireland.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=214&Itemid=137)

[ireland.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=214&Itemid=137](http://inshore-ireland.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=214&Itemid=137)

R7 – Seafish responsible sourcing guide, scallops:

http://www.seafish.org/media/Publications/SeafishResponsibleSourcingGuide_scallops.pdf

R8 – IUCN redlist: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>