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# FISHERY By Product SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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

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<b>FISHERY By Product:</b>	<b>Scallop (<i>Pecten maximus</i>)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>UK &amp; Ireland-Ices Area IVa-c, VI a, VIIa,b,d-h,j2</b>
<b>DATE OF REPORT:</b>	<b>18/02/2011</b>
<b>ASSESSOR:</b>	<b>Vito Ciccia Romito</b>

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**1. APPLICATION DETAILS AND SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME**

<b>Name:</b> United Fish Industries/Welcon	
<b>Address:</b> [REDACTED]	
<b>Country:</b> Ireland	<b>Zip:</b>
<b>Tel. No.</b> [REDACTED]	<b>Fax. No.</b>
<b>Email address:</b> [REDACTED]	<b>Applicant Code</b>
<b>Key Contact:</b> [REDACTED]	<b>Title:</b> [REDACTED]

**Certification Body Details**

<b>Name of Certification Body:</b>	Global Trust Certification Ltd.	
<b>Assessor Name</b>	<b>Peer Reviewer</b>	<b>Initial/Surveillance/ Re-certification</b>
Vito Ciccia Romito	Mike Platt	Surveillance

**1. Scope of Assessment**

<b>1. Scope of Assessment</b>	By product surveillance
<b>2. Fishery By Product</b>	Scallop ( <i>Pecten maximus</i> )
<b>3. Fishery By Product Location</b>	UK & Ireland-Ices Area IVa-c, VI a, VIIa,b,d-h,j2 (R6)
<b>4. Fishery Method</b>	Dredge
<b>5. Outcome of Assessment</b>	Approved

**2. GUIDANCE FOR ONSITE ASSESSMENT**

**Auditor to check that the fish by products used by the factory have had a fish by product surveillance.**

**3. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION**

**This by product material is approved as a raw material for IFFO RS.**

**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: A legal and administrative framework that ensures an efficient management of the fishery is established and works efficiently.***

**Administrative and legal management framework EU/UK**

The Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) is the fisheries policy of the European Union (EU). It allocates quotas from which member states are allowed to catch different amounts and species of fish. England, Scotland, Wales and the Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland are member states and respond to the CFP. The most important areas of action of the common fisheries policy are: laying down rules to ensure Europe's fisheries are sustainable and do not damage the marine environment (fishing effort limitations, catch limits, technical measures). The CFP provides national authorities with the tools to enforce these rules and punish offenders, as well as monitoring the size of the European fishing fleet to prevent it from expanding in an unrealistic way. The CFP provides, funding and technical support for initiatives that can make the fishing industry efficient. The CFP will also negotiate on behalf of EU countries within international fisheries organisations and with non-EU countries around the world, therefore helping producers, processors and distributors get a fair price for their seafood. The final function of the CFP is to provide funding for scientific research and data collection, to ensure a sound basis for policy and decision making (R1).

**Compliance**

Enforcement is the responsibility of each member state, but there is a community level inspection service to ensure that each member state enforce the rules within their own country (R1). **The Marine Management Organization (MMO) is responsible for enforcing the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) in England.** Their role includes active management of fishery quotas within the overall limits set each year by the European Commission (R2). **Marine Scotland is the directorate of Scottish Government (SG) responsible for marine and fisheries issues in Scotland** including the **enforcement of marine and fisheries law and world class scientific and research work** (R3). **The Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority in Ireland** ensures that the marine fish and shellfish resources from the waters in **Ireland's EEZ** are exploited legally. The authority's main mission is to apply Sea Fisheries Conservation and Seafood Safety legislation in a fair and consistent manner (R4). Finally, the **Welsh Assembly Government assumes full responsibility for the management and enforcement of sea fisheries that surround Wales** (R5).

**Management plan for the King scallop**

In the UK, the stock status is variable, many fully or overexploited. Subject to EU and local regulations. Permitted fish by-catch 5% and shell removal at sea is banned. Restrictive licensing since 1999 for vessels > 10 m. Local gear and fishing time restrictions apply in many areas. Regulations to control gear selectivity implemented. Minimum landing size (MLS) is 100 mm in all waters except eastern English Channel and the Irish Sea, where a MLS of 110 mm applies. The Irish stock status is stable. Surveys show low exploitation rates and stable age structures. Fleet capacity and days at sea limited plus local restrictions on effort (R7-9).

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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>	
<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>Determination: Research to support the management of the stock exists, and research programmes for provision of scientific advice are considered adequate.</b>	
<b>Stock assessment</b>	
<p>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. During the first year, 130 tows were carried out in a grid over the survey area regardless of ground type, and the catch rates recorded. This information was then overlaid onto the multibeam backscatter maps from the 2001 multibeam survey.</p> <p>For assessment purposes, Scotland is divided into eight Management Areas, which are assessed separately. Regular visits to processors around Scotland 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. These surveys include the use of special sampling dredges to obtain catch rate data. The survey data are used to provide an index of stock abundance that is independent of the fishery, and an indication of the numbers of pre-recruits. These surveys can also provide information on scallop stocks when fishing is closed to commercial vessels during outbreaks of harmful algal blooms (R7-9).</p>	
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.
<b>Determination: The fish by product comes from a fishery that is not deemed to be at risk of over exploitation from fishing activities.</b>	
King scallop ( <i>Pecten maximus</i> ) is not in the IUCN Red list and the fishery has an established management framework (as illustrated in section 4A).	

## 5. REFERENCES

R1. European Commission, Fisheries, Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy.

[http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/reform/intro/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/reform/intro/index_en.htm)

R2. Marine Management Organization, Monitoring and Enforcement.

<http://www.marinemanagement.org.uk/fisheries/monitoring/index.htm>

R3. Scottish Government. Marine and Fisheries Compliance.

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/marine/Compliance>

R4. The Sea Fisheries Protection Authority.

<http://sfpa-ie.access.secure-ssl-servers.biz/index.php?q=about-us>

R5. Welsh Assembly Government. Fisheries.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/environmentcountryside/foodandfisheries/fisheries/?lang=en>

R6. ICES Areas.

[http://www.ices.dk/aboutus/icesareas/ICES\\_areas\\_Arc9\\_Weuro\\_300.pdf](http://www.ices.dk/aboutus/icesareas/ICES_areas_Arc9_Weuro_300.pdf)

R7. Seafish, Responsible Sourcing Guide 2010.

[http://www.seafish.org/media/Publications/SeafishResponsibleSourcingGuide\\_scallops.pdf](http://www.seafish.org/media/Publications/SeafishResponsibleSourcingGuide_scallops.pdf)

R8. The Scottish Government, Marine and Fisheries, Shellfish, King Scallop.

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/marine/marine-environment/species/fish/shellfish/scallop>

R9. Inshore Ireland. Stock Evaluation of the King Scallop.

[http://inshore-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)

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