



FISHERY ASSESSMENT REPORT

IFFO GLOBAL STANDARD FOR RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY OF FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL



FISHERY:	Capelin (<i>Mallotus villosus</i>)
LOCATION:	Iceland- E. Greenland - Jan Mayen (Subareas V and XIV and Division IIa west of 5°W)
DATE OF REPORT:	3rd August 2012
ASSESSOR:	Sam Peacock

Global Trust Certification Ltd, quay side Business Centre, Riverlane, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864

Issue No; 2; Issue Date; Nov 09

Report Ref: Capelin

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: Icelandic Association of Fishmeal Manufacturers			
Address:			
Country:		Zip:	
Tel. No.		Fax. No.	
Email address:		Applicant Code	
Key Contact:		Title:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:			
Assessor Name:	Peer Reviewer:	Assessment Days:	Initial/Surveillance/Re-certification:
Sam Peacock	Mike Platt	1	Surveillance
Assessment Period	3 rd August 2012		
Scope Details			
1. Scope of Assessment:	IFFO Global Standard for Responsible Supply – Issue 1		
2. Fishery	Capelin (<i>Mallotus villosus</i>)		
3. Fishery Location	Iceland- E. Greenland - Jan Mayen (Subareas V and XIV and Division IIa west of 5°W)		
4. Fishery Method	Purse seine, pelagic trawl		
Outcome of Assessment			
5. Overall Fishery Compliance Rating	HIGH		
6. Sub Components of Low Compliance	NONE		
7. Information deficiency	NONE		
8. Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessment recommendation		
9. Recommendation	Maintain fishery approval		

2. Quality of Information
Good; mainly ICES advice and government websites.

3. Compliance Level Achieved
HIGH
Recommendation
Maintain fishery approval

4. Guidance for On-site Assessment
Based on High Compliance Findings
Based on Medium Compliance Findings
Key Stakeholders of the Fishery

5. Assessment Determination
<p>This fishery scored high compliance in every category in both the initial and first surveillance assessments. There have been no major changes in fishery management, science or enforcement since those assessments. ICES estimates that current management measures are maintaining SSB above 400,000t, as intended. Managers demonstrated adherence to the precautionary approach by setting the initial quota at 0t for the 2012/13 season on the basis of limited biomass information due to disruptions to the survey regime.</p>
HIGH COMPLIANCE
A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, C1, D1, D2, D3, E1, E2
MEDIUM COMPLIANCE

SUMMARY OF LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE					
	The Management Framework and Procedures	Stock assessment procedures and management advice	Precautionary approach	Management measures	Implementation
legal and administrative basis	High Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance
Fisheries management should be concerned with the whole stock unit	High Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance
Management actions should be scientifically based	High Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance
Research in support of fisheries conservation and management should exist	Low Compliance	High Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance
Best scientific evidence available should be taken into account when designing conservation and management measures	Low Compliance	High Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance
The precautionary approach is applied in the formulation of management plans	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	High Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance
The level of fishing permitted should be set according to management advice given by research organisations	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	High Compliance	Low Compliance
Where excess fishing capacity exist, mechanisms should be in established to reduced capacity	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	High Compliance	Low Compliance
Management measures should ensure that fishing gear and fishing practices do not have a significant impact on non-target species and the physical environment	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	High Compliance	Low Compliance
A management system for fisheries control and enforcement should be established	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	High Compliance
A framework for sanctions of violation of laws and regulations should be efficiently exists	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	Low Compliance	High Compliance

KEY: Low Compliance Medium Compliance High Compliance:

Global Trust Certification Ltd, Quayside Business Centre, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864

Issue No: 2; Issue Date: Nov 09	Report Ref: Capelin	CCM Code:
---------------------------------	---------------------	-----------

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

6. Rationale of the Assessment Outcome

a. The Management Framework and Procedure

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE		a.i. The management of the fishery must include a legal and administrative basis for the implementation of measures and controls to support the conservation of the fishery.	References	Rating
LOW		<p>Determination: <i>The initial fishery assessment found a robust legal and administrative framework in place to support Icelandic fisheries management. There have been no major changes since that time.</i></p> <p>Iceland operates a structured, legally mandated fisheries management system to ensure responsible fisheries, focusing on the sustainable utilization of the fish stocks and good treatment of the marine ecosystem. Fisheries management in Iceland is primarily based on extensive research on the fish stocks and the marine ecosystem, decisions made on the conduct of fisheries and allowable catches on the basis of scientific advice, and effective monitoring and enforcement of the fisheries and the total catch. These are the main pillars of the Icelandic fisheries management and are intended to ensure responsible fisheries and the sustainability of the ocean’s natural resources.</p> <p>For more details please refer to the original fishery assessment report.</p>	R3,R4	HIGH
MEDIUM				
HIGH				
		a.ii. Fisheries management should be concerned with the whole stock unit over its entire area of distribution and take into account fishery removals and the biology of the species	References	Rating
LOW		<p>Determination: <i>There has been no change in the scientific understanding of the distribution of this Capelin stock, nor any change in the definition of the management unit.</i></p> <p>At the time of the initial assessment, fisheries management was concerned with the entire distribution of the capelin stock, and all fishery removals and species biology were taken into account</p>	R1, R3, R4	HIGH
MEDIUM				
HIGH				

Global Trust Certification Ltd, Quayside Business Centre, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864

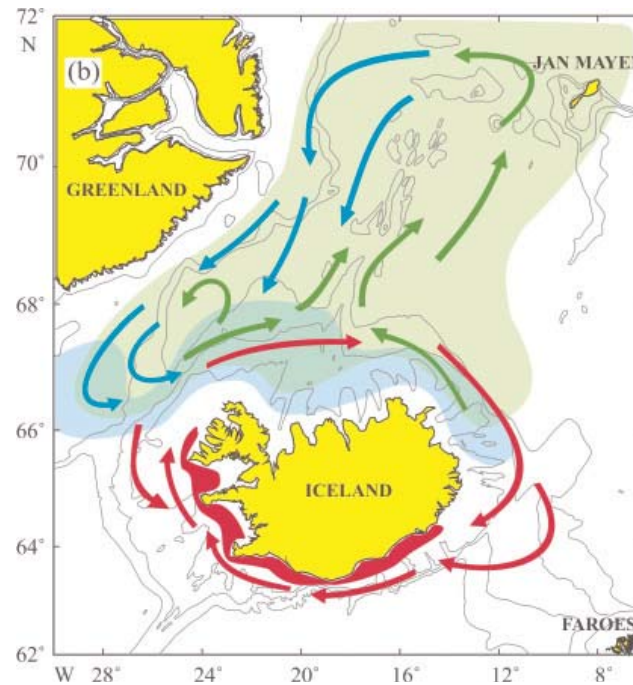
Issue No: 2; Issue Date; Nov 09

Report Ref: Capelin

CCM Code:

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

by management organisations. There have been no changes in either the science or the management unit since that time.



Distribution and migrations of Capelin in the Iceland–East Greenland–Jan Mayen area. Red area, spawning grounds; green area, adult feeding area; blue area, distribution and feeding area of juveniles; green arrows, adult feeding migrations; blue arrows, return migrations; red arrows, spawning migrations. Depth contours are 200, 500, and 1000 m. (R1)

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE		a.iii .Management actions should be based on long-term conservation objectives	References	Rating
LOW		<p>Determination: <i>The management plan for this stock remains unchanged since the time of the initial assessment.</i></p> <p>The capelin fishery is managed according to a two-step management plan which requires that a minimum spawning-stock biomass of 400,000 t remains at the end of the fishing season, so as to ensure a good level of recruitment for subsequent years. This target spawning stock was agreed by all nations 1979 and its basis was determined from research from other capelin stocks (primarily the Barents Sea stock). It was estimated by ICES that the spawning stock biomass was 411,000 t in spring 2010.</p> <p>For more details of the capelin management plan, please refer to the initial fishery assessment.</p>	R2-R4	HIGH
MEDIUM				
HIGH				

b. Stock Assessment Procedures and Management Advice

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE		bi. Research in support of fisheries conservation and management should exist.	References	Rating
LOW		<p>Determination: <i>The Marine Research Institute (MRI) continues to conduct annual hydro-acoustic surveys of this stock, and make quota recommendations in cooperation with the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). Although the 2011 survey program was disrupted by strikes, this has been reflected in the closure of the fishery until more information becomes available.</i></p> <p>It is estimated that 418,000 t was left for spawning in spring 2012, which is just above the management target. In autumn 2011, the annual survey on young capelin was not conducted due to a strike. Two surveys, aimed at young capelin, conducted in November 2011 and February 2012, only</p>	R2-R5	HIGH
MEDIUM				
HIGH				

Global Trust Certification Ltd, Quayside Business Centre, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864

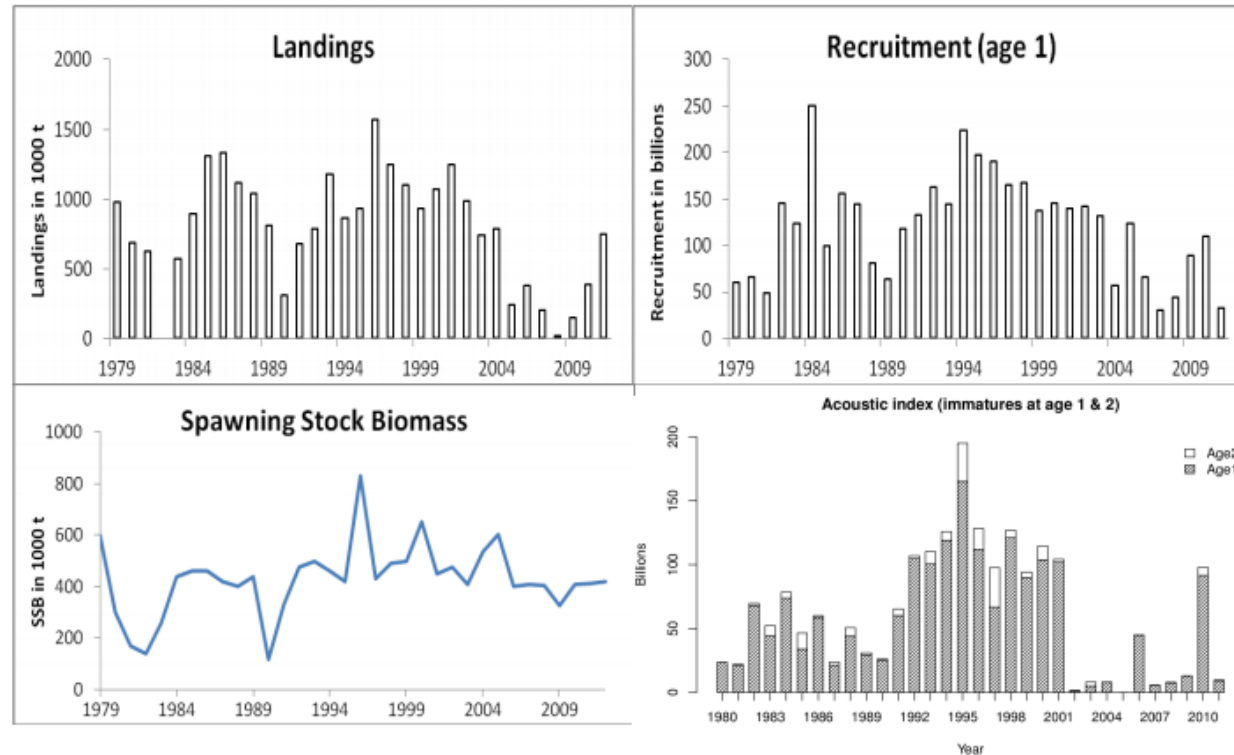
Issue No: 2; Issue Date; Nov 09

Report Ref: Capelin

CCM Code:

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

covered part of the potential distribution area. Due to the lack of data this caused, the 2012 ICES advice recommended that there be no fishery until further information on stock biomass was available. The MRI concurred with this approach, and so the initial quota for the 2012/13 season has been set at 0t. The fishery will only open if upcoming surveys result in sufficiently large biomass estimates.



Capelin in Subareas V and XIV and Division IIa west of 5°W (Iceland–East Greenland–Jan Mayen area). Landings and assessment results (weights in '000t). Acoustic index of immature capelin at ages 1 and 2 (numbers in billions) from autumn surveys. From the 2012 ICES advice.

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	b.ii Best scientific evidence available should be taken into account when designing conservation and management measures	References	Rating
LOW	<p>Determination: <i>There have been no significant changes since the initial assessment in the way in which scientific information is utilised in the management of this fishery.</i></p> <p>The initial assessment of this fishery concluded that scientific advice is fully taken into account in the management of this fishery, to the extent that when recommended by MRI and ICES, annual quotas have been set at zero and the fishery has been closed for a year (for example in 2009/10). There have been no significant changes in the management methodology or the manner in which scientific evidence is factored into management decisions since that time.</p> <p>For more information please refer to the initial fishery assessment.</p>	R3, R4	HIGH
MEDIUM			
HIGH			

c. The Precautionary Approach

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	c.i The precautionary approach is applied in the formulation of management plans.	References	Rating
LOW	<p>Determination: <i>There have been no fundamental changes to the approach taken by stock management organisations, which was found by the initial assessment to be adherent to the precautionary approach.</i></p>	R2-R5	HIGH
MEDIUM			
HIGH			

Global Trust Certification Ltd, Quayside Business Centre, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864

Issue No: 2; Issue Date; Nov 09

Report Ref: Capelin

CCM Code:

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

d. Management Measures

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	d.i The level of fishing permitted should be set according to management advice given by research organisations.	References	Rating
LOW	<p>Determination: Management of the fishery continues to employ a two-tier approach to quota setting. The initial quota is set according to ICES advice, and subsequently updated to reflect MRI survey results. The ICES advice suggests that this approach is currently achieving the management aim of retaining a minimum of 400,000t SSB at the end of the fishing season. ICES considers 400,000t to be ‘preliminarily cautionary’.</p> <p>An initial TAC for the Icelandic capelin fishery is set at the start of each fishing season in line with ICES advice. The final TAC for the fishery is managed by a simple catch rule. The Marine Research Institute, often in cooperation with fishing boats, assesses the size of the spawning stock with acoustic methods. Fisheries are then allowed if more than 400 thousand t of mature fish are found, if not the fishery is closed for that season. If more than 400 thousand t are found the quota is set to the amount exceeding 400 thousand t. As an example, if the spawning stock is measured at 600 thousand t, the quota is set to 200 thousand t.</p> <p>The 2011/12 international quota was initially set at 366,000t as recommended by ICES in the 2011 advice. Subsequently the TAC was increased to 765,000t (of which 747,000t was landed) on the basis of MRI survey results. The 2012 ICES advice reported that this led to an estimated 418,000t left for spawning in spring 2012, which is just above the management target.</p> <p>The annual autumn survey, which usually forms the basis of the subsequent year’s initial quota calculation, could not be carried out in 2011 due to a strike. Due to the lack of data this caused, the 2012 ICES advice recommended that there be no fishery until further information on stock biomass</p>	R2-R5	HIGH
MEDIUM			HIGH
HIGH			

Global Trust Certification Ltd, Quayside Business Centre, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864

Issue No; 2; Issue Date; Nov 09

Report Ref: Capelin

CCM Code:

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

		was available. The MRI concurred with this approach, and so the initial quota for the 2012/13 season has been set at 0t. The fishery will only open if upcoming surveys result in sufficiently large biomass estimates.		
LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE		d.ii Where excess fishing capacity exist, mechanisms should be in established to reduced capacity to allow for the recovery of the stock to sustainable levels.	References	Rating
LOW		<p>Determination: <i>The capacity-reducing mechanisms identified in the original assessment continue to be functional and effective.</i></p> <p>Iceland operates a vessel registration, licensing and permit system which is necessary to obtain quota within the Individual transfer quota system. The Marine Policy focuses on economic utilisation of stocks. The system acts to create disincentives for allowing excess capacity in fisheries. Other technical measures, including season, permanent and temporary closures act to manage effort and capacity within the permitted fleet.</p> <p>For more information please refer to the initial fishery assessment.</p>	R3, R4	HIGH
MEDIUM				
HIGH				
LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE		d.iii Management measures should ensure that fishing gear and fishing practices do not have a significant impact on non-target species and the physical environment.	References	Rating
LOW		<p>Determination: <i>The initial fishery assessment concluded after on-site assessment that there were adequate management measures in place for the fishery to score highly in this category, and there have been no major changes since that time.</i></p> <p>Various measures are taken to ensure the protection of small fish and vulnerable habitats, such as regulations on the type of fishing gear allowed in different areas, the closing of fishing grounds, minimum mesh size and the use of small-fish sorting grids.</p> <p>The majority of Capelin is caught using purse seines, which cause little or no damage to the benthic habitat. Mid-water pelagic trawls are used less often and like the purse seine have minimal impacts</p>	R3, R4	HIGH
MEDIUM				
HIGH				

Global Trust Certification Ltd, Quayside Business Centre, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864

Issue No: 2; Issue Date; Nov 09

Report Ref: Capelin

CCM Code:

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

	<p>on the seabed ecology. The level of bycatch in the Capelin fishery in Iceland is estimated to be very low by the Fisheries and Aquaculture Department of the United Nations, being less than 2%. Icelandic legislation (557/2007) states that all fishing vessels must keep a Fishery Log-book. Birds and Mammals that are caught in fishing gear are to be reported and recorded in the Fishery Log-book. This Fishery Log-book is returned to the Directory of Fisheries once a month. These reports are then sent onto the Marine Research Institute where the information is used in their scientific work.</p> <p>For more information, please refer to the initial assessment.</p>	
--	---	--

e. Implementation

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	e.i There should be a framework for sanctions of violation of Laws and regulations.	References	Rating
LOW	<p>Determination: <i>The original assessment identified an efficient framework of sanctions for violations of laws and regulations. There have been no major changes since that time.</i></p> <p>The legal and administrative framework consists of laws and regulations that specify and allow the Ministry through the services of the Directorate to prosecute and charge fines through the Courts of Iceland for infringement of fishery regulations.</p> <p>Breaches of the law and regulations on fisheries management are subject to fines or revoking of the fishing permit, irrespective of whether such conduct is by intent or negligence. Major or repeated intentional offenses are subject to up to six years imprisonment. If the catch of a vessel exceeds the allowable catch, the relevant company or individual must obtain an additional catch quota for the relevant species. If this is not done within a certain timeframe, the fishing permit may be revoked as well as a charge having to be paid for the illegal catch.</p>	R3, R4	HIGH
MEDIUM			
HIGH			

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	e.ii A management system for fisheries control and enforcement should be established.	References	Rating
LOW	Determination: <i>The original assessment concluded that an effective management system was in place. There have been no significant changes since that time.</i>	R3, R4	HIGH
MEDIUM	All commercial fisheries are subject to authorization by the Directorate of Fisheries. The Iceland Coast Guard, which falls under the auspices of the Ministry of Justice, monitors the fisheries of vessels operating in Icelandic waters, as well as monitoring closed areas.		
HIGH	<p>There are also strict requirements for the keeping of e- logbooks on-board all fishing vessels and they must be made available for fishery inspectors.</p> <p>The Icelandic Directorate of Fisheries is responsible for monitoring and inspecting vessels both at sea, through an observer programme and ashore, through a network of official landing sites where all catches are registered by officials who report to a central database. Thus 60 ports of landings in Iceland send electronic data daily to the Directorate. A total of approximately 50.000 landings are registered in the system every year.</p> <p>All vessels must be registered, licensed and the Directorate issues fishing permits and allocates catch quotas.</p>		

Global Trust Certification Ltd, Quayside Business Centre, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864

Issue No; 2; Issue Date; Nov 09

Report Ref: Capelin

CCM Code:

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

References

R1 - Vilhjalmsón, H., 2002. Capelin (*Mallotus villosus*) in the Iceland - East Greenland – Jan Mayen ecosystem. ICES Journal of Marine Science 59: 870 – 883

R2 - Icelandic Ministry of Fisheries Capelin information page: <http://www.fisheries.is/main-species/pelagic-fishes/capelin/>

R3 – Iceland capelin initial IFFO RS fishery assessment 2010:
<http://www.iffonet.net/downloads/IFFO%20RS/Whole%20Fish/Iceland%20-%20Capeline.pdf>

R4 – Iceland capelin IFFO RS surveillance assessment Jan 2012:
<http://www.iffonet.net/downloads/IFFO%20RS/Whole%20Fish/Iceland%20Capelin%20surveillance%202012.pdf>

R5 – ICES Capelin advice June 2012:
<http://www.ices.dk/committe/acom/comwork/report/2012/2012/cap-icel.pdf>

Global Trust Certification Ltd, quaside Business Centre, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864

Issue: 1 .0

Report Ref: Capelin

CC Code:

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