UiT

THE ARCTIC UNIVERSITY OF NORWAY

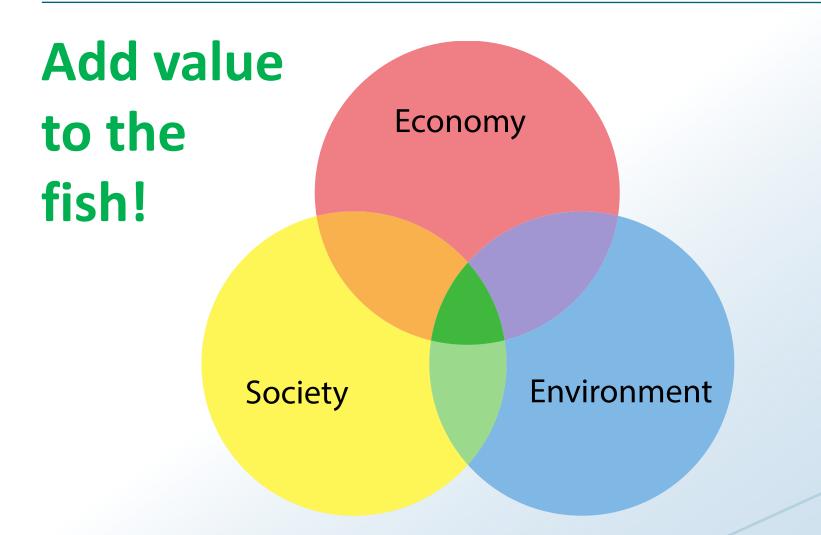
Documenting sustainability for value-added fish products

Michaela Aschan, Petter Olsen, Melania Borit, Claire Armstrong, Petter Holm, Kåre Nielsen and Raul Primicerio

IIFET Conference 2014



The three main dimensions of sustainability



	Sustainability type	Documented by	Norms	Value adding	Examples
Environmental	Stock Species diversity Low by-catch Habitat conservation	MSC Iceland Responsible Fisheries Red lists Dolphin safe labels for tuna	Responsible Fisheries FAO Precautionary Approach to Capture Fisheries and Species Intro- ductions	Price premium Market access	15% price premium on MSC labelled cod & had- dock products in the UK + Sturgeon and bluefin tuna red listed in the whole world -
	Emissions	KRAV	The Kyoto Protocol		

	Sustainability type	Documented by	Norms	Value adding	Examples
Societal	Workers' rights Safety	Naturland Wildfish	The ILO Work in Fishing Convention (C188)	Price premium	20% price premium for Viet Nam shrimp with Naturland label Wild salmon prices much higher than farmed salmon prices Reputation problem for Hoki from New Zealand
	Good governance	Naturland Wildfish	FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries The World Bank Global Program on Fisheries		
	Food security Self suffi- ciency of food supply		FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries - Increasing the contribution of small-scale fisheries to poverty alleviation and food security	Market access	
	Preference for wild caught over farmed	MSC SUSTAINABLE SEAFOOD MSC www.msc.org	Monterey Bay Aquarium recommendation, also other environmental organizations		

	Sustainability type	Documented by	Norms	Value adding	Examples
Economic	No subsidies	Suggested by Sumaila et al. 2007	The WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Counter- vailing Measures	Price premium Market access	Some coun- tries (Iceland in particular) use 'no subsidies' in their marketing

Value added directly

Better market access or consumers willing to pay a higher price Value added indirectly

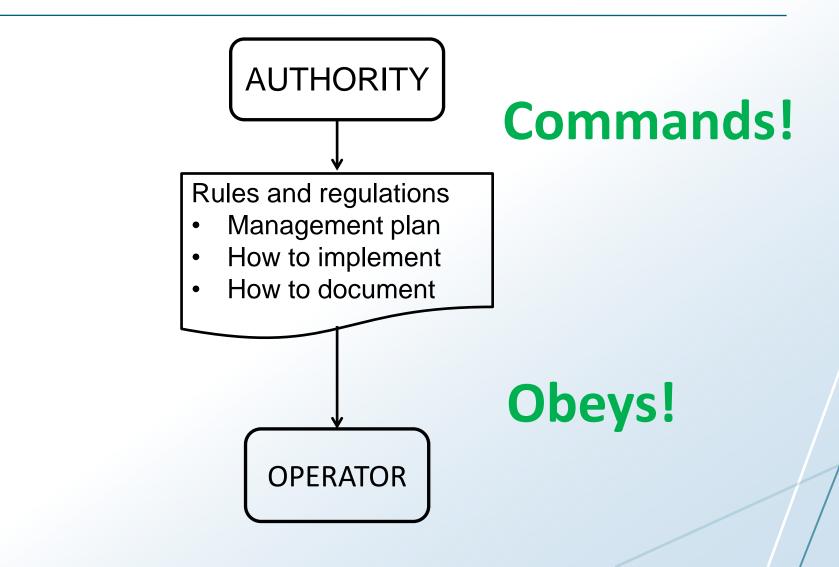
Reduced risk of market loss due to bad reputation

From labels to sustainable performance

Why are not more fisheries eco-labelled or demonstrating and communicating sustainable performance?

- May not be sustainable
- Too expensive for small actors
- Lack of incentives: perceived high cost and low benefit
- Organisational problem
- Lack of capacity
- Lack of empowerment

The existing top-down model



Challenges in existing top-down model

- Not flexible
- Single species management
- Little focus on environment, society and economy
- Micromanagement
- Low stakeholder involvement
- Lack of empowerment, responsibility



Ecosystem-based Responsive Fisheries Management in Europe

 EcoFishMan provides a framework that will support the fishers' organisations to take responsibility for the three aspects of sustainability



15 partners 8 countries

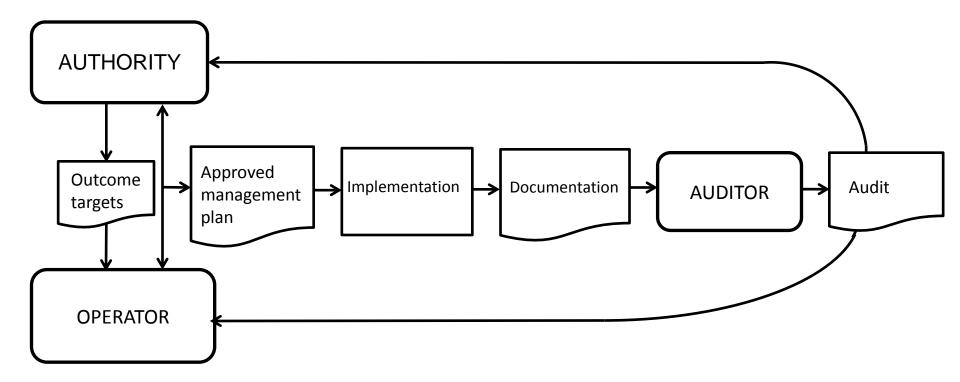
€ 3.7 million total budget







Initial draft









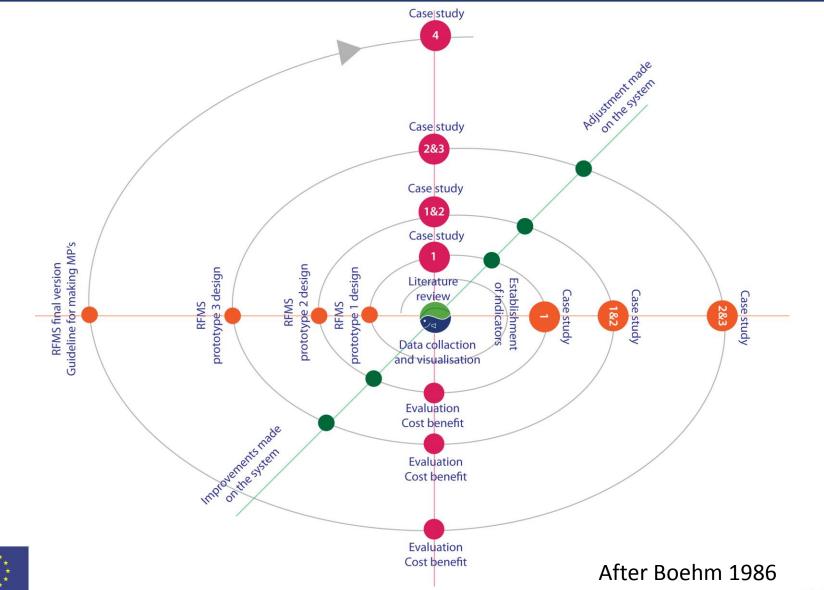
- Results-based and adaptive
- Ecosystem-based
- Reduce micro-management by involving resource users
- Reverse burden of proof
- Empowerment





Spiral development model for RFMS

EcoFishMan

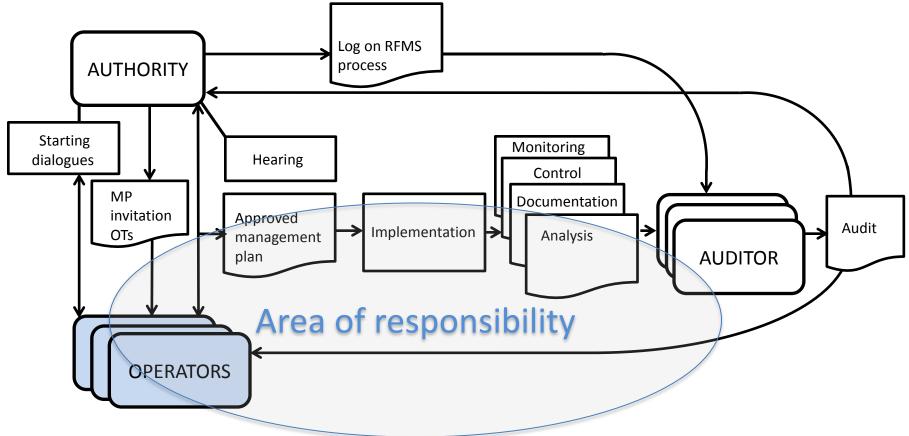






Responsive Fisheries Management System

Final version









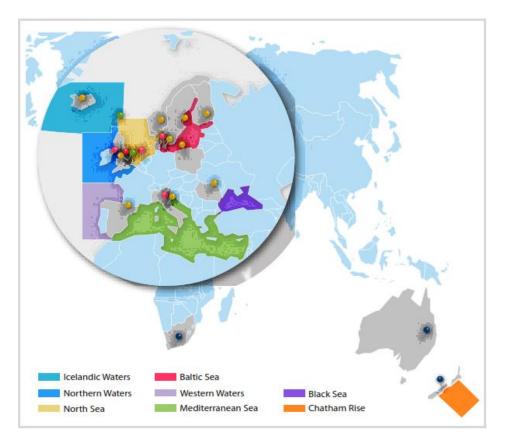
Dimension	Authority level	Priority	Example type	Examples
Biological/ Environment	EU CFP	Obligatory	MSY related reference points; discard limits; biodiversity protection; habitat protection	Maintain SSB > 100.000t; discard < 5% individuals of commercial species; bycatch of red-listed species = 0; no fishing in defined area
Economic	National/ member state	Obligatory or Recommen ded	Minimum EBIDTA; fleet capacity limits	Average EBIDTA > 0
Societal	National/ member state	Obligatory or recommen ded	Training; Recruiting young fishermen	Ensure on-board training possibilities for > 20 newcomers







CO-CREATING ECOSYSTEM BASED FISHERIES MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS



28 partners14 countries3 continents

€ 7.7 million total budget



Conclusions

- RFMS provides a management framework that empowers operators to ensure sustainable performance
- Management plans and audits provide transparent documentation of sustainable fisheries procedures that are available to the public/consumers
- The establishment of RFMS prepares for certification

Questions or comments?





The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreements n° 265401 – EcoFishMan and n° 613571 – MareFrame





EcoFishMan











