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Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS

ECHEBASTAR INDIAN OCEAN SKIPJACK TUNA PURSE SEINE FISHERY

MSC Surveillance Announcement

1 Marine Stewardship Council surveillance announcement

Table 1 – Surveillance announcement

1	Fishery name	
	ECHEBASTAR INDIAN OCEAN SKIPJACK TUNA PURSE SEINE FISHERY	
2	Surveillance level and type	
	<p>The surveillance level determined in the PCR was 6 (4 on-site surveillance audits), consequently this surveillance audit will be an on-site audit.</p> <p>The only amendment to the surveillance level since the PCR is to bring down the number of auditors from 3 to 2 (see Appendix 2 for more details).</p>	
3	Surveillance number	
	1st Surveillance	X
	2nd Surveillance	
	3rd Surveillance	
	4th Surveillance	
	Other (expedited etc)	
4	Proposed team leader	
	<p>Jose Rios, holds a degree in Sea Sciences from the University of Vigo and an MSc in Fisheries and Aquaculture from the University of Wales-Bangor. He has more than 15 years of experience working in fisheries from different angles and places around the world. In 1999 he worked at the ICM-CSIC on trophic ecology of demersal fish species and participated in different research cruises on board the r/v Garcia del Cid. In 2001/02 he was hired by the University of Azores as observer and fisheries inspector assessing an experimental fishing license for Orange roughy. Between 2003 and 2010 he was responsible for designing and monitoring fisheries management plans for several marine resources (clams, cockles and barnacles) for the Regional Fisheries Authority of Galicia (Spain). In 2008-09 he developed and implemented a scientific monitoring scheme for an experimental octopus fishery in the waters of Namibia (IIM-CSIC). Between 2008 and 2012, as part of different projects funded by the Spanish International Cooperation Agency (AECID), he supported local fisheries and aquaculture management bodies to strengthen organizational and managing capacities of the fishing and rural aquaculture sector in Namibia, Cape Verde, Colombia and Mozambique. During those years, he was also hired by Fundacion Lonxanet to provide technical support on the designing of Marine protected areas together with fishermen in Galicia (Spain), he led a project to improve the monitoring and management of the stalk barnacle fishery in 3 different ports also in Galicia and he completed several Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) Fishsource profiles for different clients (ARVI, Pebagua). Since 2013, as part of the fisheries team of WWF Spain, he promoted different initiatives to improve fisheries management in coastal Spanish fisheries. As the WWF representative in fisheries co-management committees, he took part in the daily management of the following coastal fisheries in the Spanish Mediterranean: Catalan sandeel, Balearic boat seines, and Palamós red shrimp. Since April 2016 he is working for the Bureau Veritas Fisheries Department as fisheries auditor. He is qualified to perform MSC-Fisheries assessments and audits as team leader and P2 and P3 expert, and he is also performing as MSC-COC auditor. He has participated in the following MSC fisheries assessments or reassessments (most of them as team leader): LFPO pelagic trawl Baltic sprat fishery, Deris, S.A.–Pesca Chile- Antarctic krill fishery, Agarba Spain Barents Sea cod trawl fishery, NZRO Gulf of Riga herring and sprat midwater trawl fishery, Sant Yago TF unassociated purse seine yellowfin tuna fishery and Actemsa-Leal Santos pole and line west Atlantic skipjack tuna fishery. Also, he has acted as team leader and expert in the surveillance audits of the following fisheries: NKF Bothnian Bay vendace trawl fishery, Cantabrian Sea purse seine anchovy fishery, North Atlantic albacore artisanal fishery, Western Asturias octopus traps fishery of artisanal cofradías, Chilean mussel fishery and suspended culture Toralla S.A. and Cultivos Toralla, S.A., Chile squat lobster demersal trawl</p>	

	<p>Camanchaca fishery, Chile squat lobsters and nylon shrimp modified trawl. He has also conducted several MSC pre-assessments and participated in the development and implementation of a number of Bureau Veritas private recognition schemes developed for certain fishery companies.</p> <p>His 7 years in charge of designing and monitoring fisheries management plans for the exploitation different marine resources in Galicia, together with his experience on trophic ecology of demersal fish species in the Mediterranean (ICM-CSIC), his work with the University of Azores assessing an experimental fishing license for Orange roughly in the Azores islands, and his experience designing and monitoring an experimental fishing license for octopus in Namibia (IIM-CSIC) ensure he meets qualification and competency criteria established in PC3 for (i) Fishing impacts on aquatic ecosystems. Also, his 3 years of experience as a practicing fishery manager as a WWF representative in 3 Mediterranean fisheries, together with his 7 years of experience participating in the implementation of fisheries management plans in Galicia and his experiences assessing experimental fishing licenses in the Azores and Namibia ensure he meets qualification and competency criteria established in PC3 for (ii) Fishery management and operations. He also meets qualification and competency criteria for (iii) Understanding of the CoC Standard and CoC Certification Requirements, and in this case since Echebstar is a Spanish fishing company and half of the certified fleet are flying the Spanish flag, he also meets (iv) current knowledge of the country, language and local fishery context.</p> <p>For this surveillance his main responsibilities will be on Principle 2 and Principle 3. He will also act as team leader. He has not a conflict of interest for this fishery.</p>
5	Proposed team members
	<p>Kevin Stokes (P1). Kevin is a fisheries science, management, and policy consultant with extensive international and Pacific experience. He has worked at senior management levels in both the public and private sectors as a fisheries scientist, manager, and advisor. Kevin worked for the Ministry, Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS) in the UK for 15 years. He was responsible for all finfish monitoring, assessment and advice and worked extensively in Europe, serving as chair of the EC Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) and as UK representative on the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) advisory Committee for Fisheries Management (ACFM), as well as chairing working groups and committees. He served on multiple UK research councils, led the UK scientific delegation to the International Whaling Commission (IWC) and served as UK Alternate IWC Commissioner for many years. He served for many years as an ad hominem member of the UK Special Committee on Seals. Kevin worked as Chief Scientist for the New Zealand Seafood Industry Council (SeafIC) for 9 years, responsible for science policy and process as well as leading a consulting group drawing on diverse international expertise. He has worked on a wide range of marine shellfish and finfish, and environmental issues and has provided advice nationally and internationally at senior governmental and ministerial levels, as well as to fishing, processing and retail industries, and to NGOs. For nine years he chaired the New Zealand National Rock Lobster Management Group (NRLMG). Kevin was for many years a member of the New Zealand Institute of Directors and has worked on governance and strategy development projects, particularly in New Zealand. For the past 6 years, Kevin has worked as a private consultant in the general area of fisheries but extending to governance and wider advisory matters. He has worked extensively across the globe as well as in New Zealand, doing technical reviews; certification programme reviews and design work as well as certification assessment; governance review and design; and sustainability advice to retailers and processors. He has worked on Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA) design and implementation. In 2007 Kevin participated in the MSC Quality and Consistency work, reviewing advice on development of the new P1 CR, and as part of the group that led development of the new P2 and P3 CR. He has undertaken more than 60 MSC pre-assessments as well as acting as an assessor, auditor, and peer reviewer for multiple certification assessments, ranging from prawns to tunas. He has carried out work for a number of Certification Assessment Bodies (CABs). From late 2013 for one year, Kevin worked exclusively to Conservation International, leading development work on the Global Tuna Initiative, with a focus on the Western Central Pacific. Among his current, contracted activities relevant to this surveillance, he was involved in the initial certification of the Echebstar fishery, and he is involved in other MSC certifications and surveillance audits of tuna fisheries in the Indian Ocean. He previously undertook surveillance on the certified PNA non-associated purse seine fishery for skipjack in the WCPO.</p>
6	Audit/review time and location
	<p>The team will be visiting Bermeo (Basque Country) during the last week of November 2019. Conference calls will also be hold with stakeholders based in other locations (Seychelles, Madrid).</p>
7	Assessment and review activities
	The team will assess the following information:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory framework and fishery management system (objectives, mechanisms for decision-making, monitoring, control, inspection, evaluation), including compliance of the certified fleet. ; • Changes affecting the ‘management loop’ (outcome, management, information) assessed in the initial certification process for the certified species and the other species impacted by the fishery, as well as for marine habitats and ecosystems impacted by the fishery. • Changes within the fishery which may impact traceability, focusing on the segregation MSC product from non-MSC product • Fishery performance in relation to the conditions of certification, verify whether progress is “on target” and re-score if applies; <p>And will perform the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face to face meetings with the client group and AZTI representatives • Calls with the other relevant stakeholders based in other locations • Actively seek the views of stakeholders.
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Bureau Veritas encourages that stakeholders interested in schedule a meeting provide the following details:

- a) Your name and contact details
- b) Your relation with the fishery
- c) Issues you would like to discuss
- d) Where and when are you available for a meeting (between 25th and 28th of November)

In order to make the necessary adjustments on the scheduled agenda of the assessment team, this information should be sent to the contact details provided below before the **21st of November at 17h GMT**. Written information can be provided to the assessment team as an alternative, or in addition, to a meeting. If written information will be provided, please use the MSC template for stakeholder input into Fishery Assessments v3.0([click here](#) to download it).

Besides, Bureau Veritas encourage stakeholders to provide any information they might consider relevant in relation to the status of the target fish stock, ecosystem interactions, fishery management practices and/or progress on existing conditions/recommendations. Check at the MSC website the guide for stakeholder’s engagement in fishery assessments:

- Stakeholder’s Guide and Template for stakeholder’s inputs available here: <https://www.msc.org/what-you-can-do/engage-with-a-fishery-assessment>

Please send your comments to José Ríos, email: jose-fernando.rios@bureauveritas.com

Date: 17th of October 2019

Appendix 1: Summary of CVs of team leader and team member(s) - optional

The BIO of each member is included in the announcement. Complete CVs can be send upon request.

Appendix 2: Surveillance frequency - if amended since PCDR

No ammendments to timing or surveillance level since the PCR. However, the PCR stated that 3 auditors would be needed for each of the surveillance audits, this is amended in the current announcement (see table below).

Table 2 – Surveillance level rationale			
Year	Surveillance activity	Number of auditors	Rationale
1, 2, 3	On-site audits	2 auditors	FCP 7.28.6.1 states that in the initial certification period, the number of auditors for surveillance activities shall be at least 2. There is no requirement on including 3 auditors in the team as far the the selected team fulfils the qualification and competency criteria in table PC3 (FCP v.2.1). The team selected by BV meets those requeriments as stated in Table 1 –Surveillance announcement-.
4	On-site audit	3 auditors	No amendment since the PCR since the site visit of the last surveillance audit will be joined with the site visit for the re-assessment of the fishery.