

# TALKING TUNA – UPDATE FOR GTA Jay Lugar / Toby Middleton MSC 4 August 2020

### PRESENTERS





#### **Toby Middleton**

Head of Market Operations Based in UK

#### Jay Lugar

Head of Fisheries, Outreach Based in Canada





#### Supported by:

#### **Bill Holden**

Senior Global Tuna Fisheries Outreach Manager

Based in Australia

# TOPICS FOR THE DAY



- Introduction
- Tuna fishery status
- Market engagement
- Major tuna issues within the MSC program
- Fishery Standard Review

#### **MSC:** part of the solution

#### Building consensus around what sustainable fishing looks like

We're providing a blueprint for fishing that is environmentally and economically sustainable, based on United Nations FAO guidelines

#### Building demand in the marketplace and society

Our blue ecolabel lets customers choose seafood that can be traced back to a sustainable fishery – creating market incentives for more fisheries to meet the MSC Standard

#### Driving change on the water

We're encouraging and rewarding fisheries to make improvements to meet and maintain MSC certification

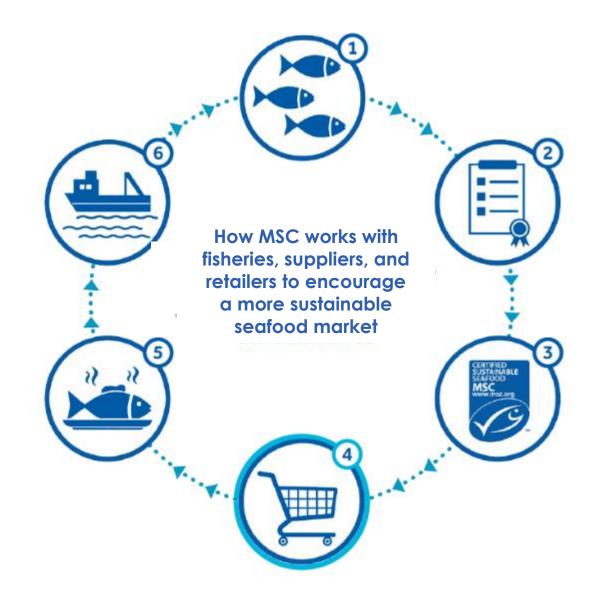
#### From fishers, companies and consumers choosing sustainable seafood – to the scientists and NGOs sharing their expertise. Together we can secure the future of our ocean and the seafood it supplies.

### OUR THEORY OF CHANGE

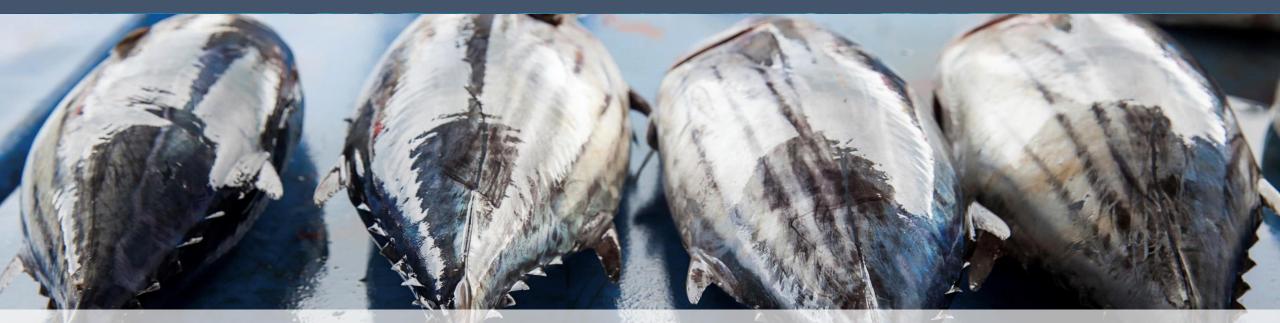


Our partners have the **power to change** the way our oceans are fished.

Their consumers can in turn effect positive change and **feel empowered** to **vote with their dollars.** 







# MSC TUNA MAPPING



### GLOBAL TUNA ENGAGEMENT IN MSC PROGRAM

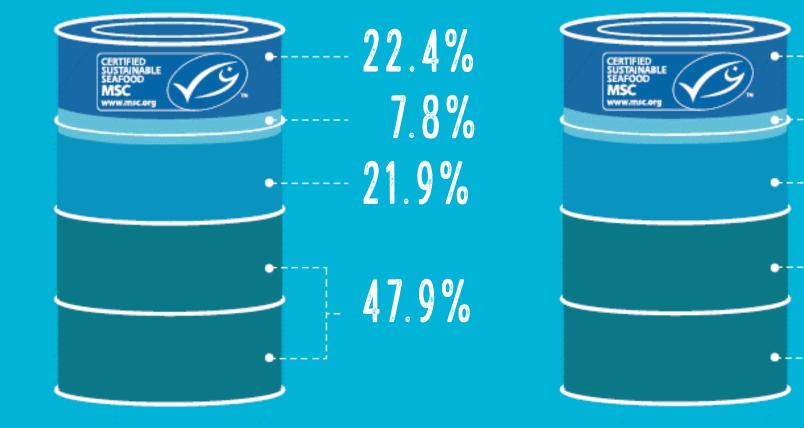
	Number of	species per region	Volume and share of certified fisheries production		Volume and share of fisheries in assessment		
Ocean Area	MSC certified [31.07.20]	In full assessment [31.07.20]	Total volume of wild tuna caught FAO 2018	Volume of MSC certified wild tuna caught [31.07.20]	% of wild capture capture MSC certified [31.07.20]	Volume of MSC "in assessment" wild tuna caught [31.07.20]	% of wild capture landings MSC in assessment
ALBACORE							
Atlantic Ocean	2		50,971	14,138	27.74%		0.00%
Indian Ocean			41,544		0.00%		0.00%
North Pacific (Northeast, Northwest)	4	2	48,353	11,229	23.22%	8,516	17.61%
South Pacific (Southeast, Southwest, Eastern C	9	2	85,214	15,355	18.02%	1,066	1.25%
ALBACORE Global Total	15	4	226,082	40,722	18.01%	9,582	4.24%
BIGEYE							
Atlantic Ocean			73,080				0.00%
Indian Ocean			94,387				0.00%
Eastern Pacific			109,363		0.00%		0.00%
Western Central Pacific	3	5	138,042	4,472	3.24%	1,633	1.18%
BIGEYE Global Total	3	5	414,872	4,472	1.08%	1,633	0.39%
SKIPJACK							
Atlantic Ocean			315,356		0.00%	0	0.00%
Indian Ocean	2	1	609,115	130,568	21.44%	21,262	3.49%
Eastern Pacific	1		379,458	14,496	3.82%		0.00%
Western Central Pacific	11	3	1,857,379	778,891	41.93%	24,916	1.34%
SKIPJACK Global Total	14	4	3,161,308	923,955	29.23%	46,178	1.46%
YELLOWFIN							
Atlantic Ocean	2	1	144,834	2,687	1.86%	7,079	4.89%
Indian Ocean		0	431,445		0.00%	-	0.00%
Eastern Pacific	1		297,601	78,158	26.26%	0	0.00%
Western Central Pacific	18	5	584,181	278,362	47.65%	8,419	1.44%
YELLOWFIN Global Total	21	6	1,458,061	359,207	24.64%	15,498	1.06%
BLUE FIN							
Atlantic Bluefin		2	29,514	0	0.00%	326	1.10%
Pacific Bluefin			10,376				
Southern Bluefin			15,026				
BLUE FIN Global Total	-	2	54,916	-	0.00%	326	0.59%
Grand Total TUNA	53	21	5,315,239	1,328,356	24.99%	73,217	1.38%

Percentage of global tuna catch in MSC program 26%

## SUSTAINABILITY OF GLOBAL TUNA CATCH







#### MAY 2020

24.9%

1.4%

33.4%

40.3%

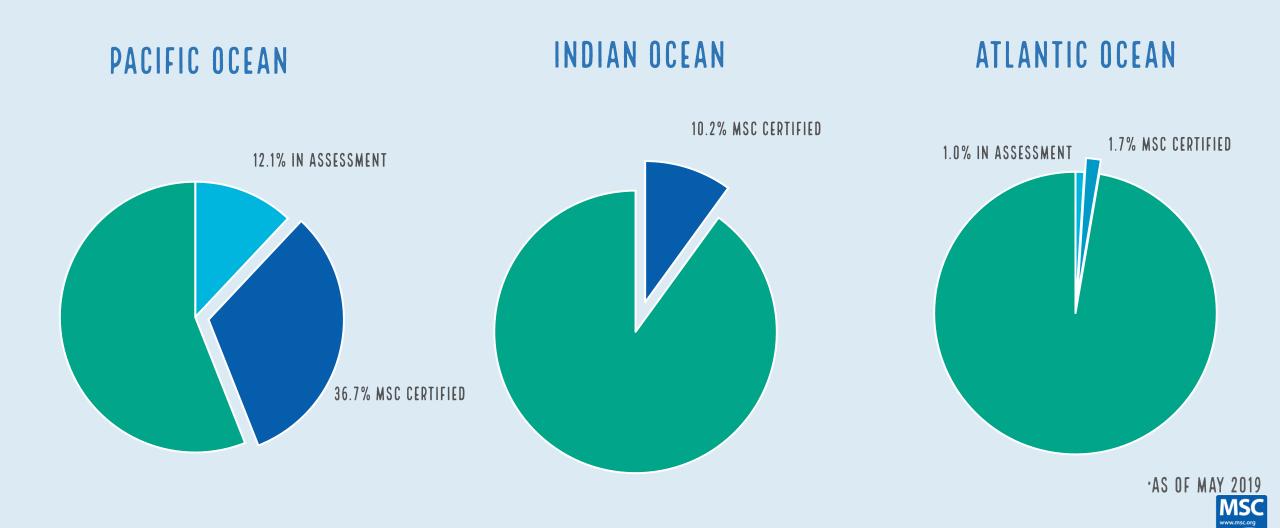
of global tuna catch is MSC certified\*

of global tuna catch is currently in assessment for MSC certification\*\*

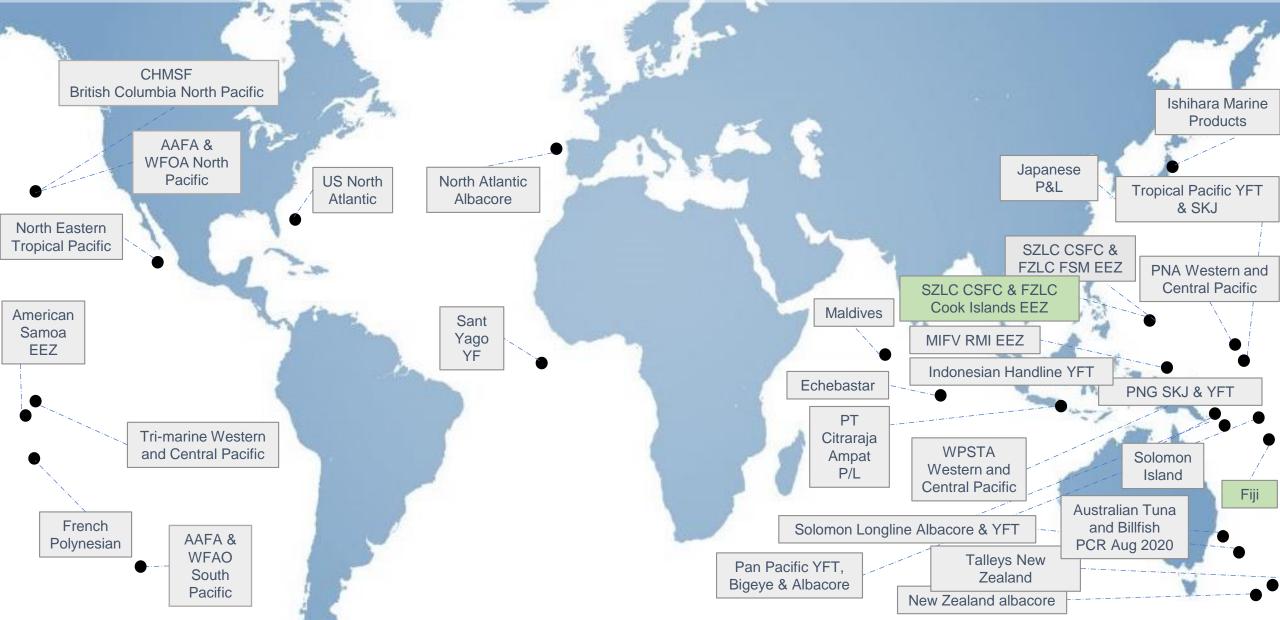
of global tuna catch is currently in a FIP (basic or comprehensive)\*\*\*

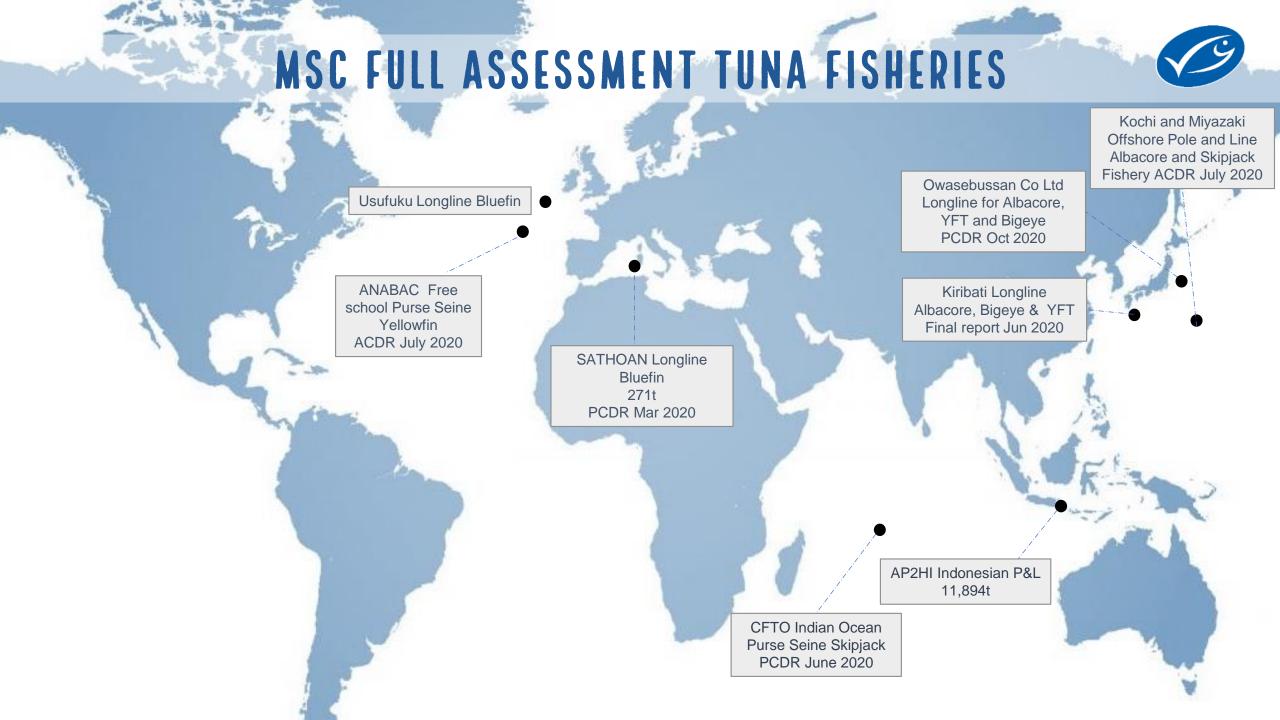
of global tuna catch is neither MSC certified, in assessment or in a FIP\*\*\*\*

# MSC CERTIFIED TUNA BY OCEAN



#### MSC CERTIFIED TUNA FISHERIES





USUFUKU HONTEN Northeastern Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fishery

SET TO <u>Become</u> certified After IA'S Decision in Formal objection from Pew & WWF

### FISHERY Progress.org

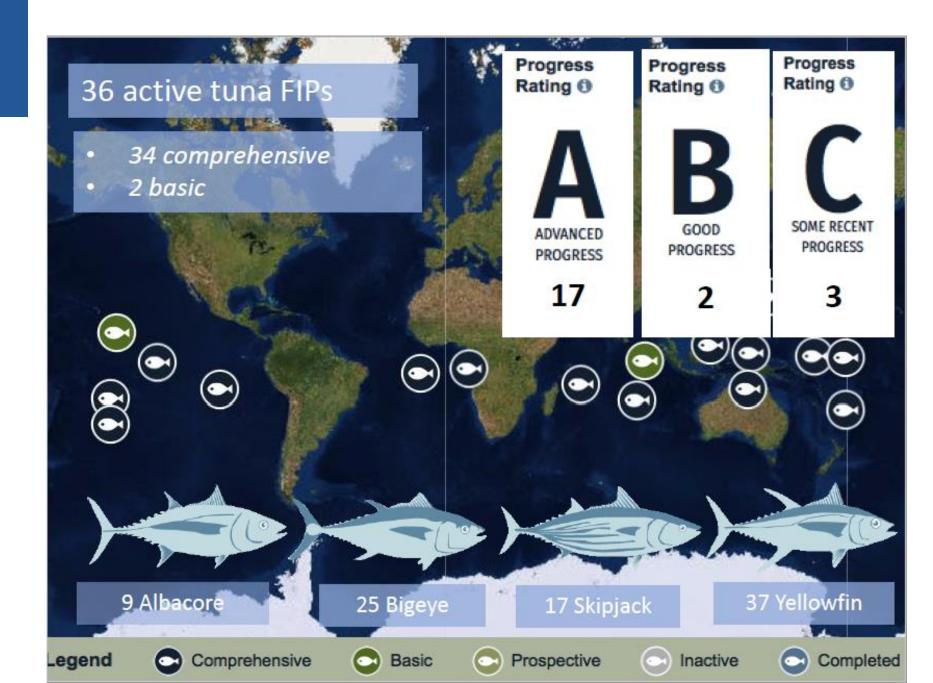
46 FIPs that include tuna

E Pacific tuna – Longline (Transmarina) Eastern Pacific tropical tuna – purse seine (Tunacons) Panama large pelagics – longline E Pacific tuna – purse seine (Marpseca) Coast Rica large pelagics E Pacific tropical tuna – purse seine (OPAGAC)

Data accurate as of March 2020



### FISHERY PROGRESS.ORG



Data accurate as of March 2020

### TUNA FISHERY IMPROVEMENTS



Since the first tuna fishery became MSC certified in 2007
33 improvements

have been made to ensure best practice, including:



to minimise environmental impact



to ensure sustainability of fish stocks



to strengthen fisheries management



6 to minimise bycatch





improvements benefitted sea turtles





improvements to fishery management mechanisms



#### MSC LABELLED TUNA IS SOLD IN OVER **30** COUNTRIES

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### MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

2019/2020

2018/2019

60,000

50,000

40,000

30.000

20,000

10,000

2017/2018



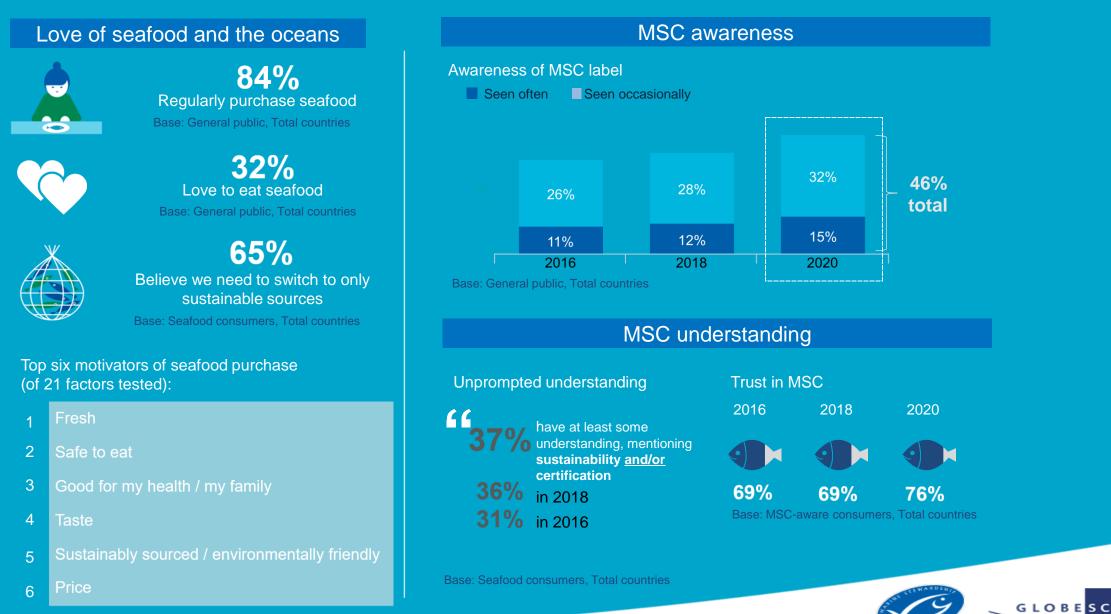


2017/2018 2018/2019 2019/2020

2017/2018 2018/2019 2019/2020

MSC tuna resources: https://www.msc.org/species/tuna

#### MSC consumer insights – global results



Base: Seafood consumers, Total countries

## KEY TUNA ISSUES - 2020

- UoC all activity within the fishery must be included
- Shark Finning Policy updating requirements
- Forced labour and observer safety
  - WCPO fisheries and harvest strategy condition

### UNIT OF CERTIFICATION (2020)

- Fishery Certification Procedures v2.2, in effect 25 September 2020 for new fisheries and 25 March 2023 for existing fisheries.
- All practices in a fishery must be covered.
- Three fisheries now include dFADs or aFADs
  - Echebastar Indian Ocean;
  - PNG and Solomon Islands in WCPO
- Existing fisheries have until 2023 though a number are considering scope extensions soon.

### SHARK FINNING POLICY



- MSC zero tolerance intent from Board of Trustees (2011) is delivered through an evaluation of the likelihood that shark finning is NOT occurring.
- Fishery Certification Procedures v2.2 in effect 25 September 2020
  - Entities convicted of finning in the past two years are ineligible scope criteria.
- Fishery Standard Review is evaluating improvement to the requirements.

When is it scored?	SG60	SG80	SG100	
	(i.e. minimum	(i.e. best practice)	(i.e. state of the art)	
	acceptable level)			
Scored if the fishery	It is likely that shark	It is highly likely that	There is a high degree	
interacts with sharks	finning is not taking	shark finning is not	of certainty that	
under Principle 1 or	place	taking place	shark finning is not	
Principle 2 (not			taking place	
scored if the shark is				
ETP)				

# LABOUR / OBSERVER SAFETY



#### Forced and child labour – scope issue

- 2014 scope requirement on forced labour, August 2018 child labour
- Declaration on policies, practices and measures public in August 2019
- Conviction leads to exclusion from certificate
- Observer safety take very seriously
  - Evaluating exclusion when convicted of intimidation or harm
  - New part of Ocean Stewardship Fund research and support for safety
  - Response to HRS report
    - We believe jurisdictions should do more to protect observers
    - Improved visibility of vessel lists (e.g. link to ISSF vessel lists)

### WCPO FISHERY STATUS AND HARVEST STRATEGIES



- All WCPO tuna fisheries are on same timeline for closing conditions related to HS and HCRs
- Adopted February 2019 based on variation (dubbed "MegVar")
  - Uses WCPFC decision plan that now concludes Dec 2022
- Deadline in MegVar condition is June 2022
- Fisheries are responsible for managing delivery of conditions
  - Primary focus is certified fisheries to collectively demonstrate "effective" management to deliver HS and HCRs in WCPO
- FSR project is evaluating P1 requirements including "responsiveness" of HS and Unit of Assessment approaches to HS/HCRs (see later slide)

# THE MSC FISHERIES STANDARD REVIEW

### WHY REVIEW THE STANDARD?

- 1. To comply with FAO & ISEAL requirements
- 2. To incorporate new science and management practice
- 3. To stay relevant in a changing external environment

### FISHERY STANDARD REVIEW OBJECTIVES

- 1. Incorporate improved scientific understanding and fishery management practice
- 2. Enhance program credibility and legitimacy
- 3. Reduce standard complexity
- 4. Increase standard applicability and accessibility
- 5. Improve data collection.

## PROJECTS IN THE REVIEW

*Potential to change the intent of the MSC Fisheries Standard*  Requirements & Guidance

Intent

Guidance only

- Reviewing Principle 1 with a focus on harvest strategies
- Clarifying best practice for reducing impacts on <u>endangered, threatened and</u> protected species
- Ensuring effective fisheries management systems are in place
- Supporting the prevention of gear loss and ghost fishing

# PROJECTS IN THE REVIEW

Potential to **change the requirements and guidance** of the MSC **T** Fisheries Standard Requirements
 Guidance

O Guidance onl

- Identifying further solutions to ensure MSC certified fisheries are not involved in <u>shark finning</u>
- Clarifying assessment of <u>inseparable and practically inseparable (IPI)</u> stocks in a catch
- Ensuring <u>habitat</u> performance indicators are clear and consistently applied
- Clarifying assessment of key low trophic level stocks
- Clarifying requirements for modified assessment trees
- Ensuring the <u>ecosystem performance indicators</u> are clear and consistently applied

# PROJECTS IN THE REVIEW

Intent
 Requirement

Guidance Guidance Only

Potential to **change the requirements and guidance** of the MSC Fisheries Standard

- Alternative management approaches for <u>mixed and multispecies fisheries</u>
- Expanding our guidance for fisheries managed with <u>data-limited approaches</u> under Principle 1
- Making the MSC Fisheries <u>Standard more efficient</u>
- Ensuring the <u>Risk Based Framework</u> continues to deliver consistent assessments for datalimited fisheries

Potential to change the guidance of the MSC Fisheries Standard

- Clarifying the assessment of squid, crab and octopus fisheries
- Clarifying assessment of <u>dynamic fisheries</u>

#### IDENTIFYING FURTHER SOLUTIONS TO ENSURE MSC CERTIFIED FISHERIES ARE NOT INVOLVED IN SHARK FINNING



#### Aims of the review

- Ensure the MSC's intent on shark finning is effectively and consistently delivered.
- Ensure that requirements continue to reflect global best practice in management policies for the prevention of shark finning.

- The review could lead to a change in requirements and guidance of the Fisheries Standard to improve confidence that shark finning is not occurring in MSC certified fisheries
- This could lead to changes in evidence required by Conformity Assessment Bodies to assess compliance with shark finning requirements

#### REVIEWING PRINCIPLE 1 WITH A FOCUS ON HARVEST STRATEGIES



#### Aims of the review

- Reduce complexity and ambiguity within the Standard, including the use of terms such as 'responsive' within harvest strategy scoring
- Ensure the scoring system is clear, particularly in relation to assessment and monitoring
- Improve accessibility for fisheries targeting shared and highly migratory species

- This project has the potential to result in an intent level change to the Fisheries Standard, through the development of new requirements and associated guidance.
- An option under consideration is to allow certified fisheries to apply a harvest strategy at the level of Unit of Assessment, rather than the level of target stock.

#### MAKING THE MSC FISHERIES STANDARD MORE EFFICIENT



#### Aims of the review

- Reduce the complexity of the structure and scoring system of the MSC Fisheries Standard.
- Reduce barriers for new fisheries seeking certification and aid retention of currently certified fisheries.
- Improve data collection to enable rigorous monitoring and evaluation of fisheries, and improve evidence-based decision making

- The changes proposed could lead to a change in the requirements and guidance in the Fisheries Standard.
- This could involve clarifications to language and definitions, and a reduction in the number of components in the Standard.
- There may be a reduction in redundancy in performance indicators for outcome, management and information for Principle 2

#### EFFECTIVE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

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#### Aims of the review

- Bring the Standard in line with latest best MCS practice and ensure it is applied correctly and consistently
- Five areas for potential improvement identified
  - Update best practice requirements for monitoring control and surveillance
  - Develop scoring evidence to strengthen fisheries monitoring
  - Review how major issues in fisheries governance are assessed
  - Review barriers to accessibility for small-scale and developing world fisheries
  - Clarify requirements in terms of the language and definitions used

- Proposed changes could lead to a change in intent of the Standard, primarily by strengthening quality of information upon which fishery assessments are based
- The majority of the changes would clarify the existing requirements, improving the
  effectiveness and consistency of their application

#### SUPPORTING THE PREVENTION OF GEAR LOSS AND GHOST FISHING



#### Aims of the review

- Ensure consideration of the impact of ghost gear is explicit and consistently applied in fishery assessments
- Ensure the Fisheries Standard reflects best practice management, focusing on the promotion and implementation of gear loss avoidance strategies and mitigation actions

- The changes proposed could lead to a change in intent of the Fisheries Standard
- Fisheries may have to demonstrate how they reduce the impact of ghost gear or improve mitigation.
- Some improvement options may increase assessment rigour and transparency: this may increase assessment costs and limit accessibility of the program.

### FSR - IMPACT ASSESSMENT



- Analyse the potential effects of new changes before their adoption (*ex-ante*).
- Analyse the effects of new changes after adoption (*ex-post*).
- Help the decision-making process by providing clear and comparable information on the impacts of the options considered for decision, with and emphasis on making trade-offs visible. Business-as-usual scenario used as baseline for comparisons.
- Increase transparency.

### FSR - IMPACT ASSESSMENT CONT'D



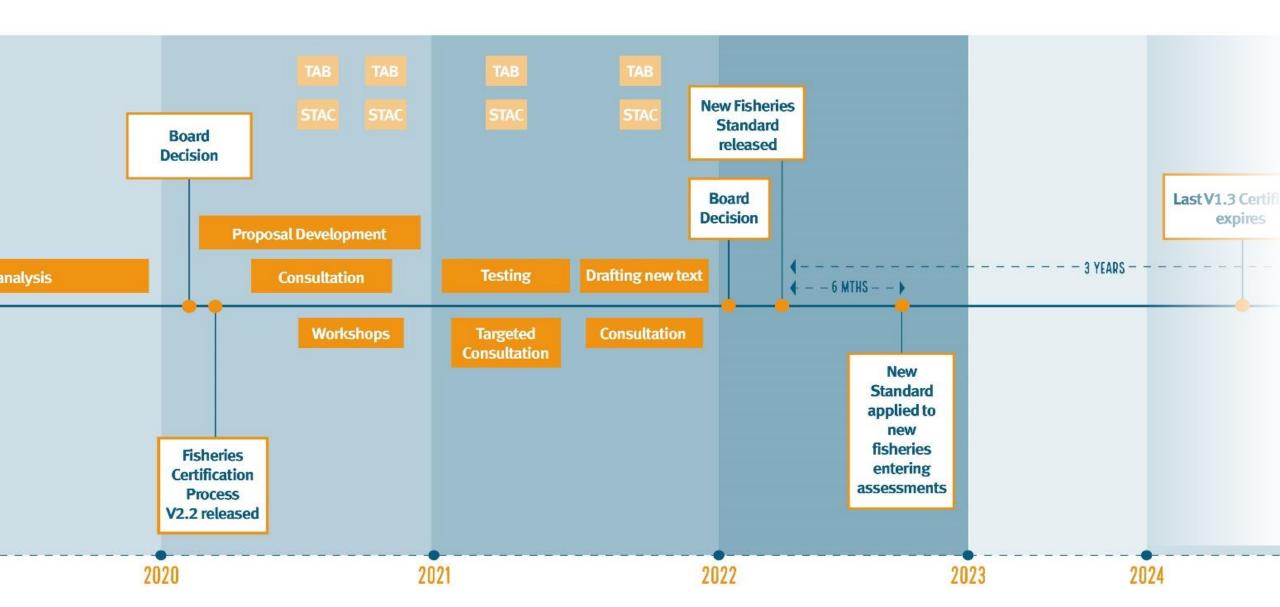
#### **Priority impact types**

- Is the change **effective** at meeting the MSC's intent?
- Is the change **feasible** for fishery partners?
- Is the change acceptable to stakeholders?
- Does the change affect the accessibility to and retention of fisheries in the MSC program?
- Does the change simplify the Standard?
- Is the change **auditable** by CABs?

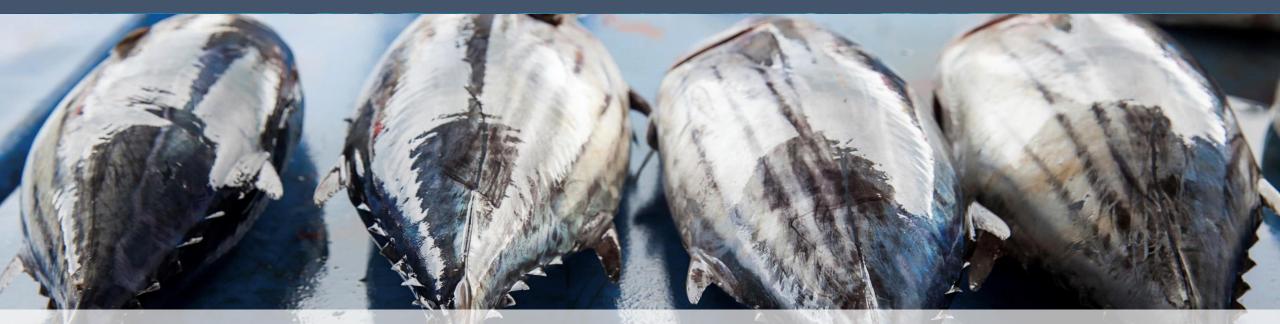
### CURRENT FSR SCHEDULE



#### Decision to revise, or not, will be in 2022







# QUESTIONS?



### THANK YOU

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION:

https://www.msc.org/species/tuna

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