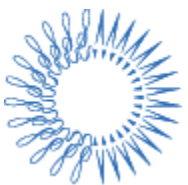


The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries



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The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

Agenda

14.00 Introductory Keynote

14.10 PANEL 1 The sustainable
tuna landscape

15.05 PANEL 2 Modern policies to
secure a sustainable supply of
seafood

16.00 PANEL 3 The current state of
affairs

17.00 Closing statement and
conclusions



The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

Declaration of EU trade and retail stakeholders on sustainable tuna policies

The European Commission has the responsibility to defend the interests of all relevant stakeholders when representing the EU at Regional Fisheries Management Organisations. European retailers, supply-chain companies and associated stakeholders have a vested interest in ensuring the steady supply to the market of tuna that ultimately meets the highest standards of environmental performance and social responsibility.

As such we call on the EU to address the following, to:

- Demonstrably champion and advance the development and adoption of harvest strategies in order to safeguard a stable supply of sustainably caught tuna as a priority during the 2021 RFMO meeting cycle, including by adopting harvest strategies in tuna RFMOs in which the EU is a contracting party.
- Ensure full and early engagement with all relevant stakeholders when developing the EU position at RFMOs on the different levels where these policies are discussed, including the executive policy bodies.
- Improve transparency and accountability in the way these policies are shaped and implemented in the tuna RFMOs.

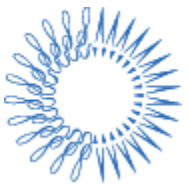


The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

Introductory Keynote



Maria Damanaki, Former EU Commissioner
for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries



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<https://youtu.be/gm9IQ94v2II>

The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

PANEL 1 The sustainable tuna landscape

Moderator Steven Adolf: how are the policies that guarantee a supply of sustainable tuna to the EU Trade and Retailers managed.



Kristine Beran, Officer Pew Markets
and International Fisheries



Anders Jessen, DG MARE
Directorate B



Henk Brus, Managing Director
Pacific



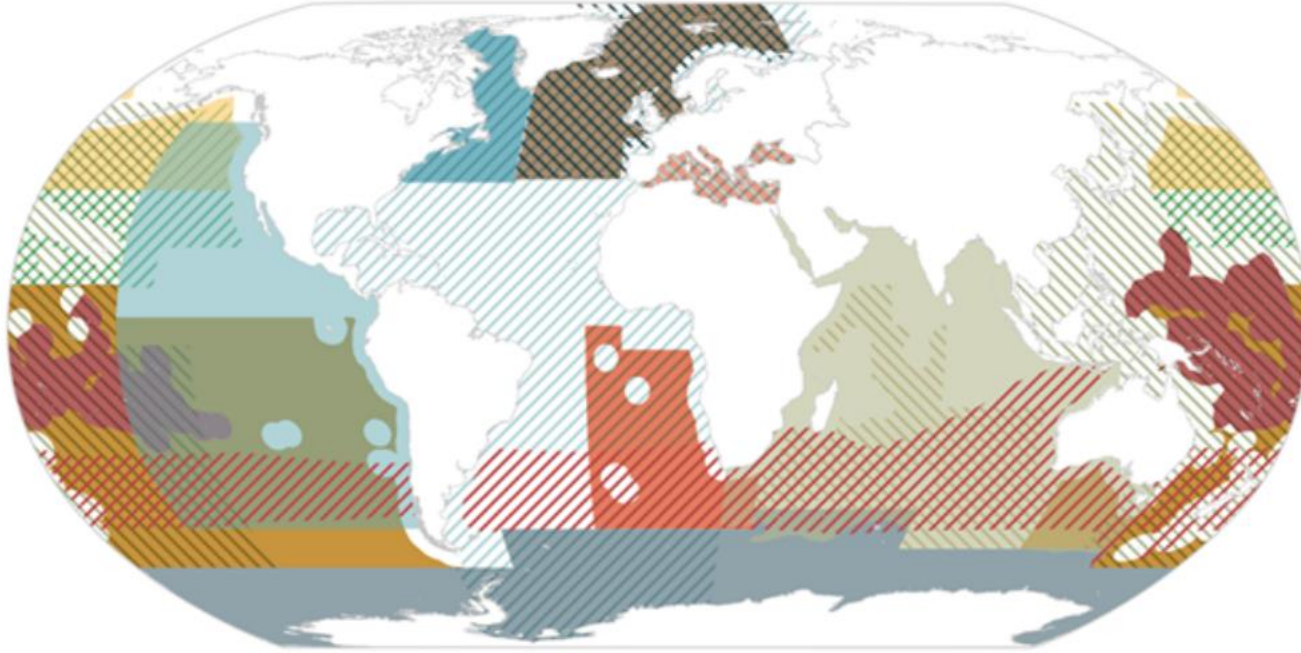


THE PEW CHARITABLE TRUSTS

Regional Fisheries Management Organizations: The Importance of Market Engagement

Kristine Beran, Markets, International Fisheries
3 May 2021

RFMOs: Global View

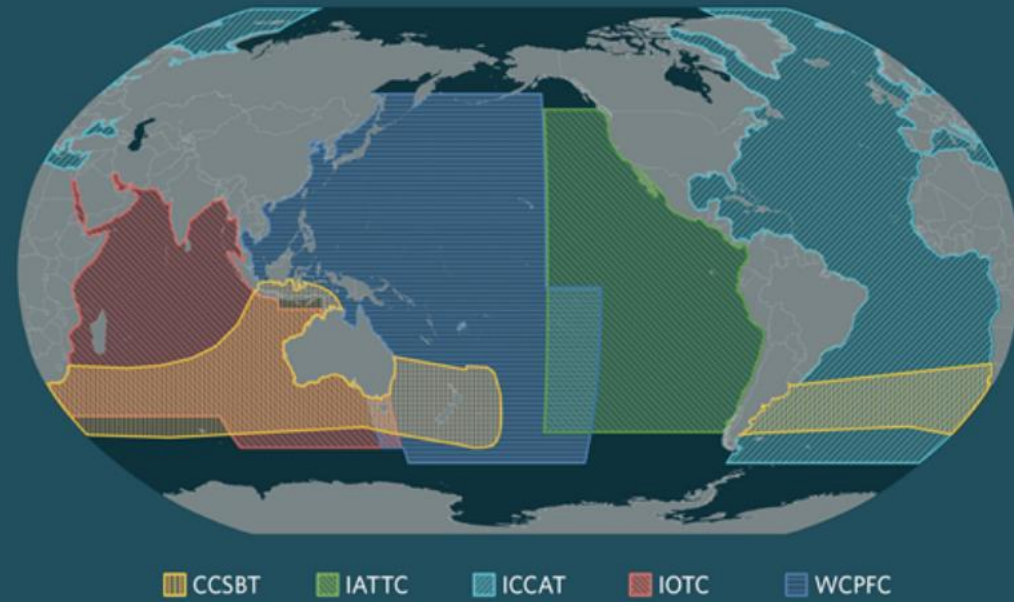


Organizations included



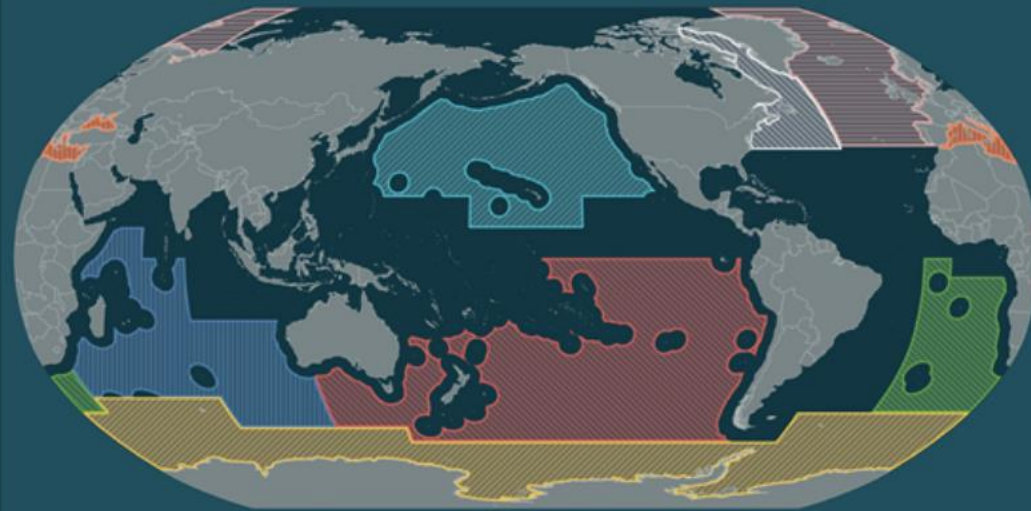
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Tuna RFMOs



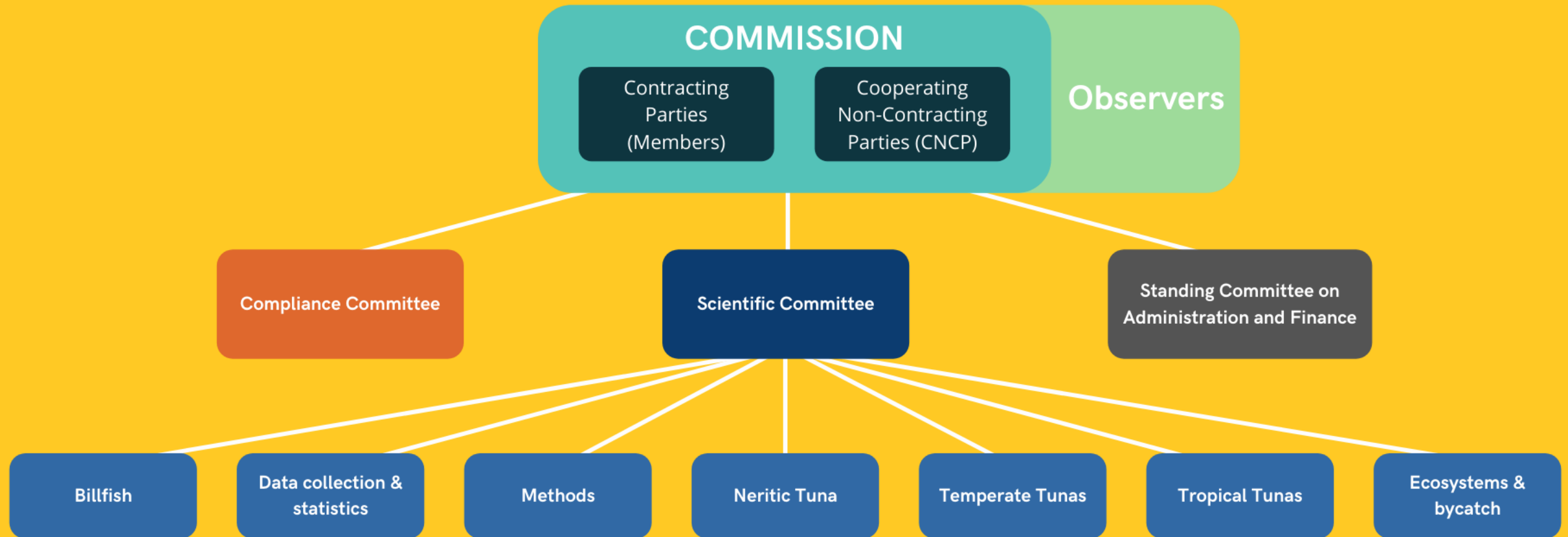
CCSBT IATTC ICCAT IOTC WCPFC

Non-tuna RFMOs



CCAMLR GFCM NAFO NEAFC
NPFC SEAFO SIOFA SPRFMO

RFMOs: Internal Structure



Source: Global Tuna Alliance

Market Engagement





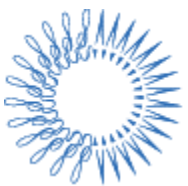
Thank you

Kristine Beran
kberan@pewtrusts.org

For more information, please visit:
pewtrusts.org/InternationalFisheries

The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

Q&A



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The EU's involvement in tuna RFMOs

How does it work and who is involved in formulating the EU's position within tuna RFMOs?

Anders C. Jessen

*Deputy Director and Head of Unit for Regional Fisheries
Management Organisations*

DG MARE

Part I

Short introduction to RFMOs

How do RFMOs work?

Scientific Committee or Council and other technical subsidiary bodies provide scientific and technical advice

Measures adopted are binding. Their compliance and implantation are later assessed

RFMO Commissions decide on measures, by consensus or by majority

EU procedure for preparing positions

Before RFMO meetings

Article 28 of the Common Fisheries Policy



Pluriannual mandate per RFMO (5 years) by Council



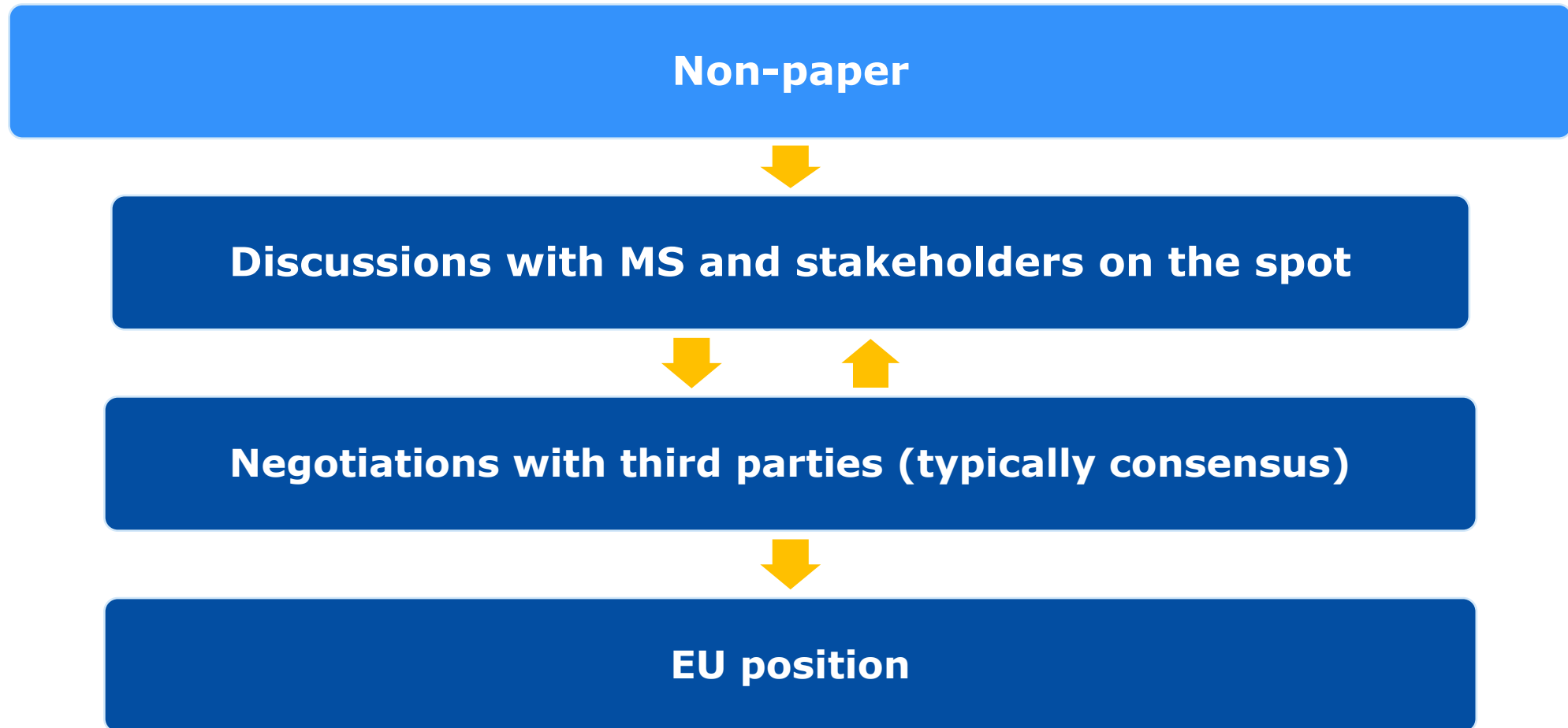
Consultations with MS and stakeholders (LDAC, fishermen+NGOs) once scientific advice becomes available



Non-paper endorsed by Council Working Party

EU procedure for positions

During RFMO meetings



Part II

Major challenges in the context of RFMOs
and some of the hot topics

Status of the stocks – are RFMOs functioning?

- **Stocks managed by RFMOs are generally in good shape**
 - 87% came from stocks at healthy levels of abundance
- **The EU as a leader in RFMOs**
 - The EU plays an leading role in the scientific, technical and negotiation aspects and the biggest provider of funding

Increasing the performance of RFMOs

The EU's priorities

- Science-based decision making (MSY)
- Better science → more and better data to support scientific advice and appropriate scientists with the right level of expertise
- Better compliance → ensure proper implementation of the rules, regular performance reviews, fighting IUU fishing
- Better complementarity and synergy between RFMOs and MEAs (e.g. CITES, CMS)

Hot topics for the EU's action in RFMOs

The EU new paradigm of sustainability

- **The Green Deal and the Biodiversity Strategy**

- Better protection of marine ecosystems and vulnerable species
- Support the establishment of MPAs
- Effective bycatch management and conservation of sharks, sea birds and sea turtles
- Promotion of discard bans, further work on marine litter, mitigation actions, ...

- **Climate change**

- Manage the change in distribution and vulnerability of stocks induced by climate change
- Mitigate social-economic impacts by a better management of allocations

Hot topics for the EU's action in RFMOs

Example: Tropical Tunas

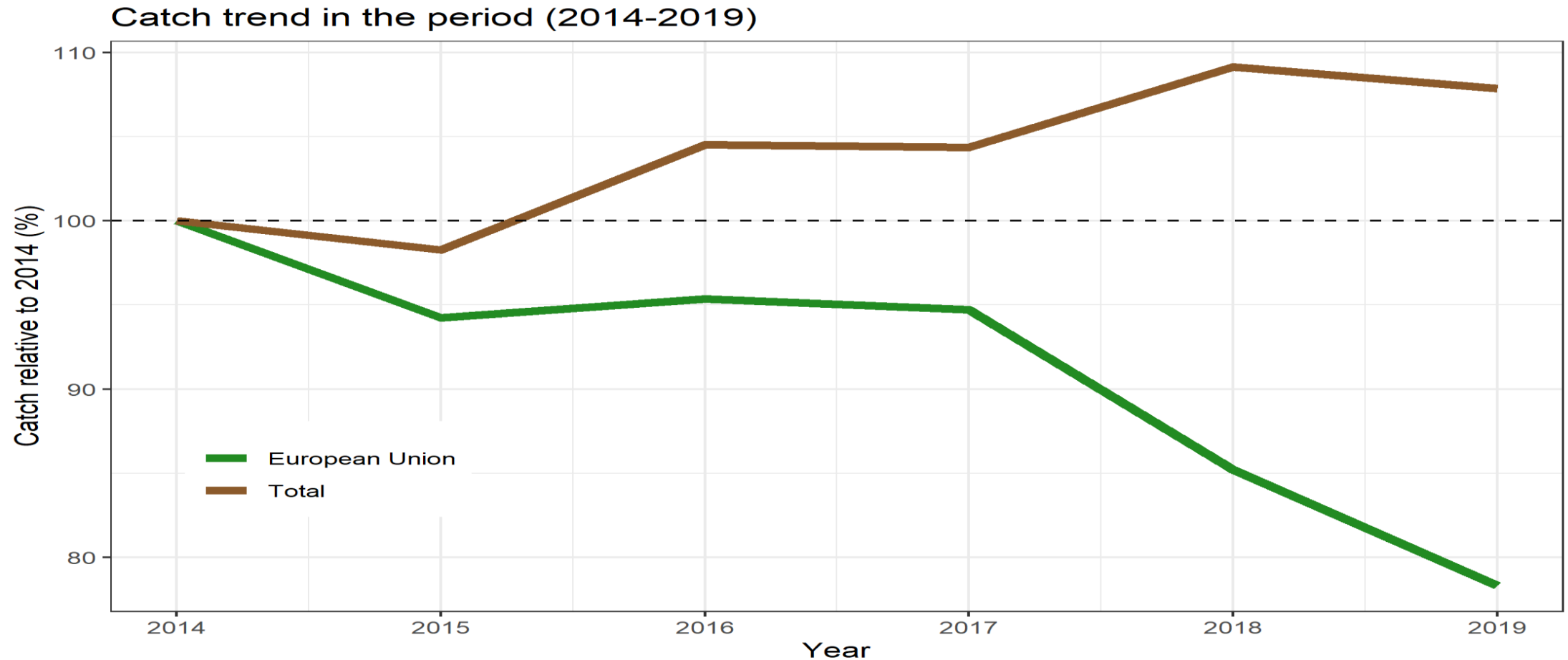
- There is a well recognised urgency in adopting new management measures to allow the recovery of certain tropical tuna in the Indian (YFT) and Atlantic Oceans (BET)
- This has prompted repeated reductions in the TAC but since only certain countries are affected by the catch limitations the reduction in fishing efforts by certain fleets have been more than offset by increased efforts by others
- One of the difficulties relate the rights of developing coastal States to develop their fishery for tropical tuna and hence their unwillingness to accept catch and capacity limits
- Results has been a system where there has been no way to ensure that the TAC is respected
- This has prompted a vicious circle with repeated calls for further drastic reductions in fishing efforts and a focus on certain gears, notably purse seiners and FADs and with conservation burden shifted entirely to DWFN in the Indian Ocean, as previous measures have proved ineffective
- The net effect has been that catches have continues to grow notwithstanding the reductions the EU and others have implemented. For example in ICCAT, the TAC was exceeded by 20% 2016-2017 and by 13% in 2018 although the EU had agreed to reduce its catches.

Hot topics for the EU's action in RFMOs

The ongoing debate about FADs

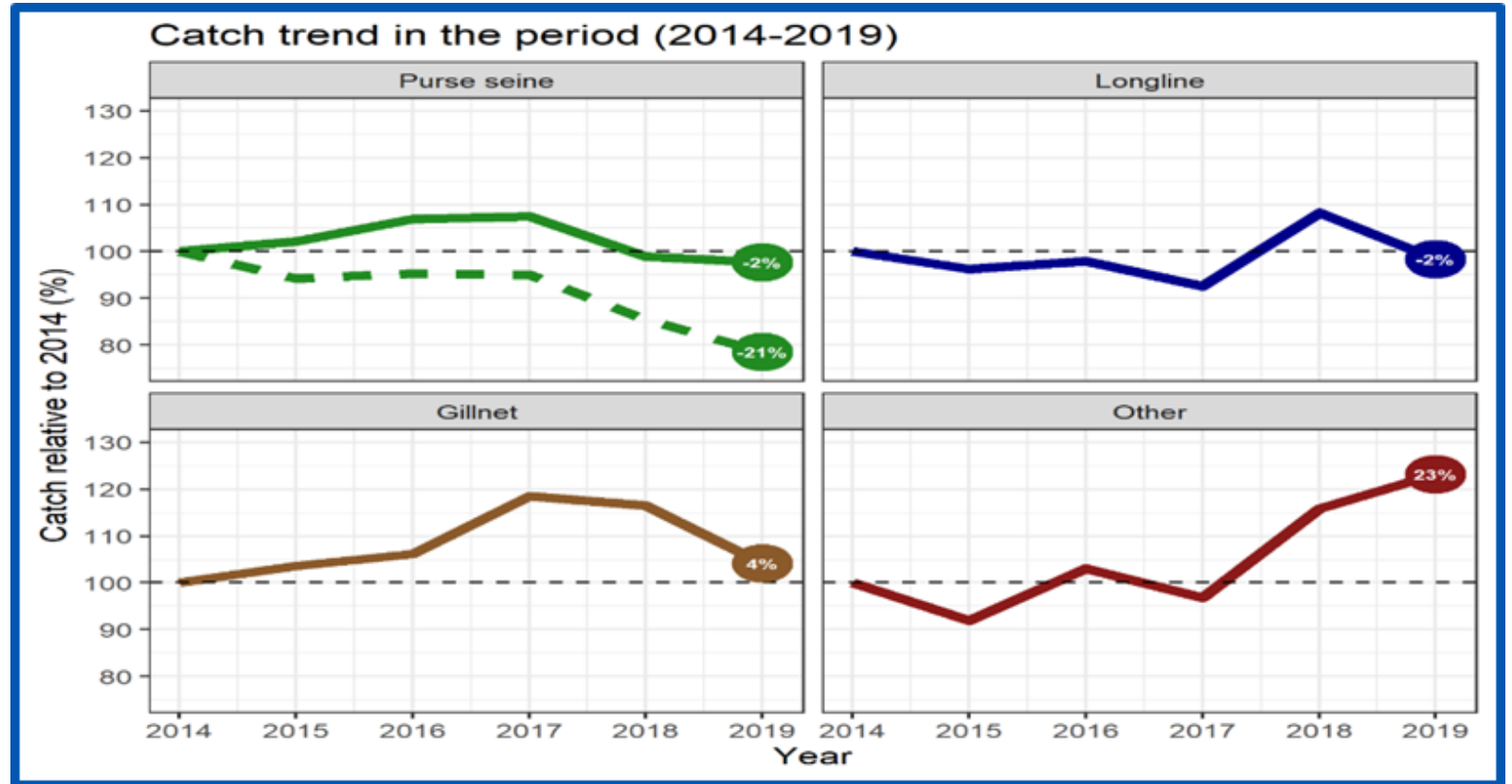
- Often represented as less sustainable and the main problem
 - main issues relate to the catches of juveniles, non-targeted species and incidental by-catches of sharks, rays, turtles and other marine life, marine litter
- Adoption of FAD management plans and appropriate regulatory measures
 - Reduction in the number of operational buoys
 - Push for move to managing FAD sets rather number of operational buoys
 - Adoption of closure periods
 - Move towards biodegradable FADs
 - Improve knowledge on FAD fisheries
 - Need to find balance between effectiveness and sustainability
- But is this the really the main problem? Lets look at the data

Evolution of YFT catches in the Indian Ocean



Catch Trends in Indian Ocean

In the IOTC, the purse seine fleet fishing on FADs has decreased, attributing the deterioration of the YFT stock to FADs is an oversimplification.



Hot topics for the EU's action in RFMOs

Management of aspirations of developing coastal states

- How to accommodate the legitimate aspirations of developing coastal states
- Open to an approach that promotes the reattribution of fishing opportunities
- But how to do that when a stock is overfished and subject to overfishing?
- Must ensure that stocks in the first place are managed sustainably
- To avoid drastic disruptions a gradual transition is needed

Thank you



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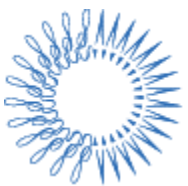
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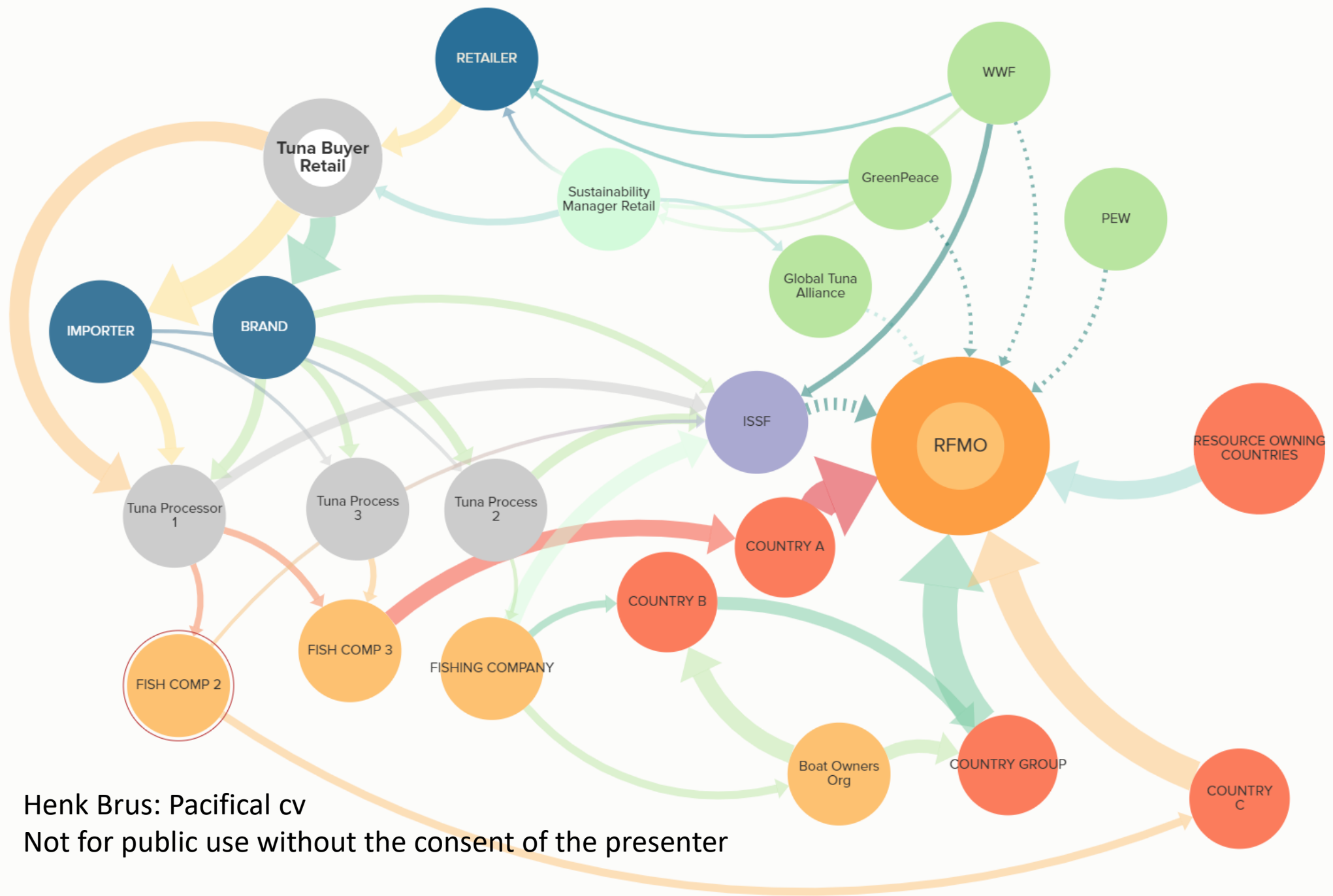
The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

Q&A



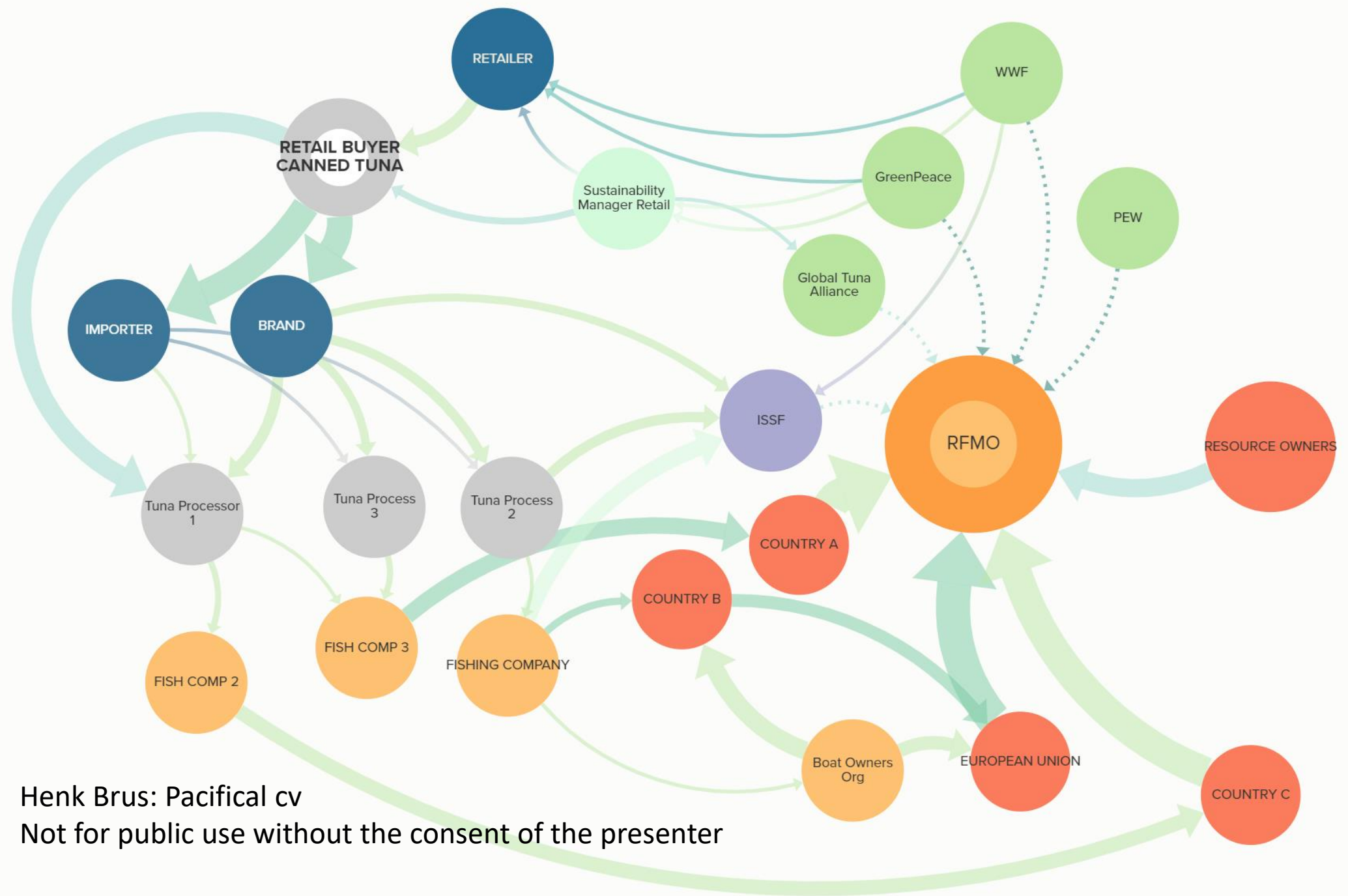
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Henk Brus: Pacific cv

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Henk Brus: Pacific cv
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The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

PANEL 2 Modern policies to secure a sustainable supply of seafood

Moderator Steven Adolf: what policies are urgently needed to secure a sustainable supply of seafood from international fisheries?



David Die, Former Chair of the Scientific Committee of ICCAT



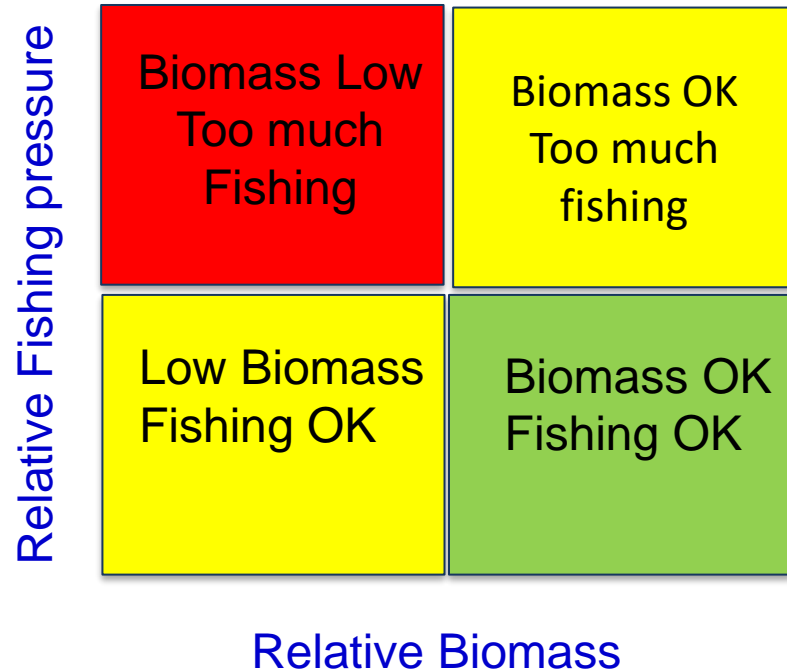
Mark Zimring, The Nature Conservancy



Huw Thomas, 3 Pillars Seafood

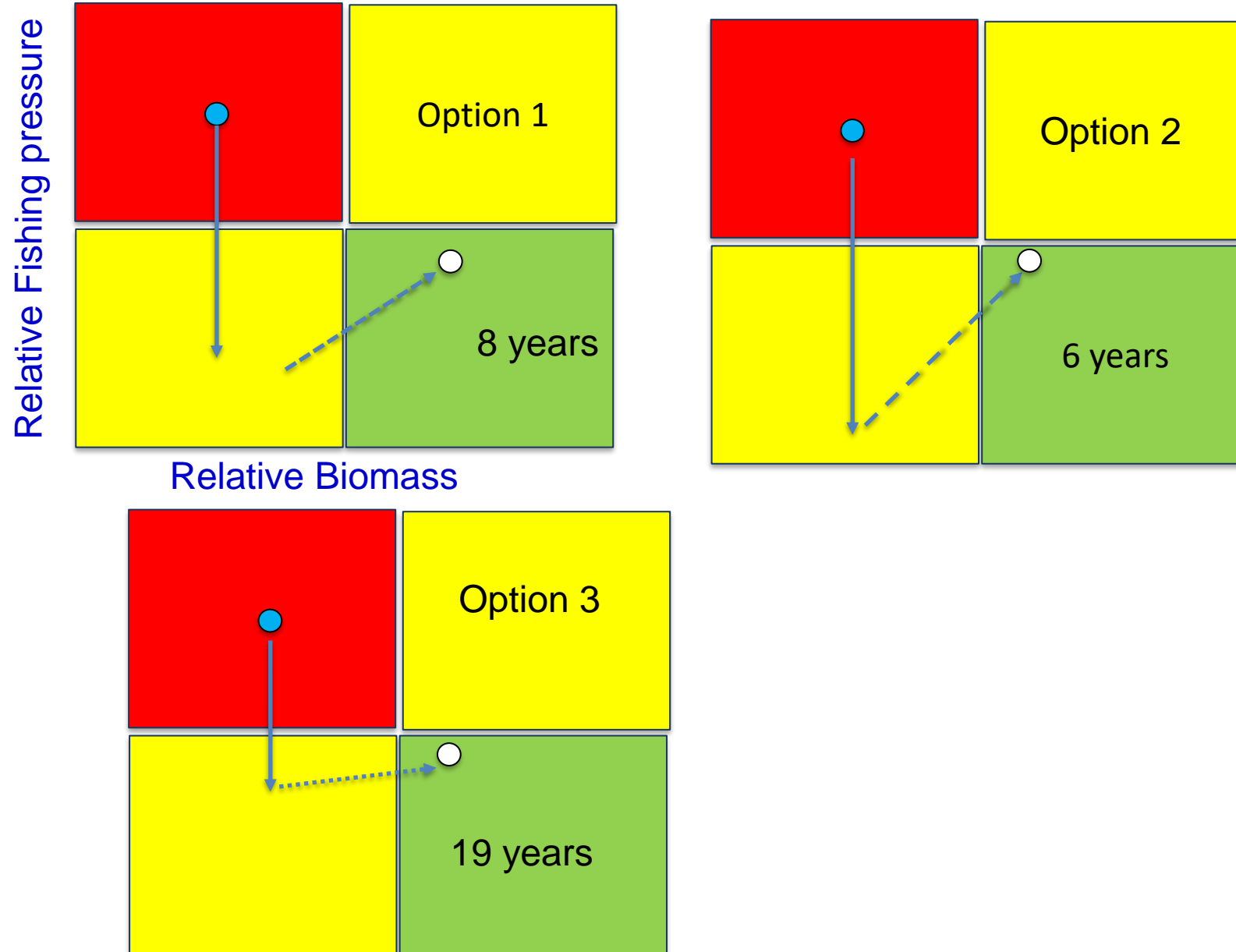


Current Fisheries Management

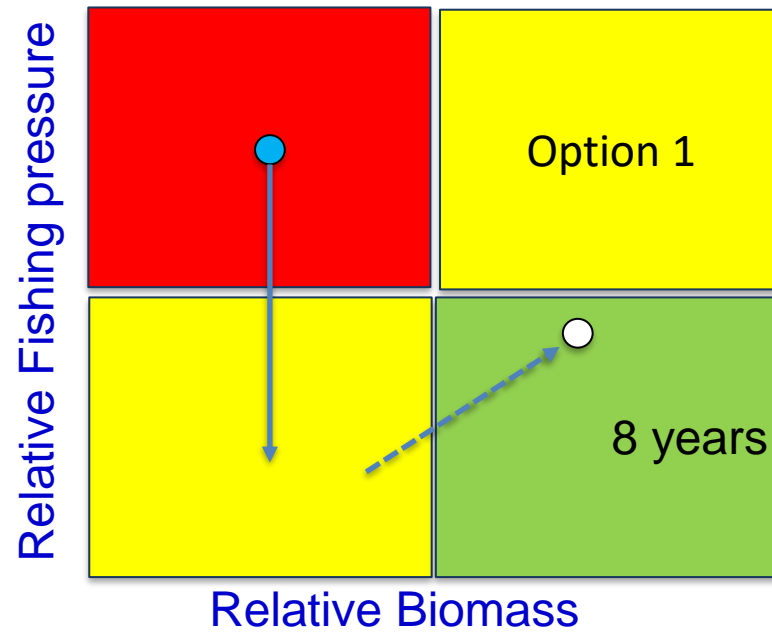


1. Agreed objectives about desirable biomass level and fishing pressure
2. Monitor periodically biomass and fishing pressure (through assessment of fishery status)
3. If status is Ok – carry on
4. If status is not OK negotiate required adjustments to fishing pressure based on scientific advice

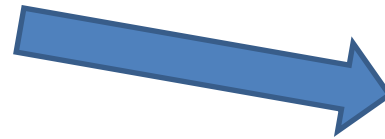
Current Fishery Management (1)



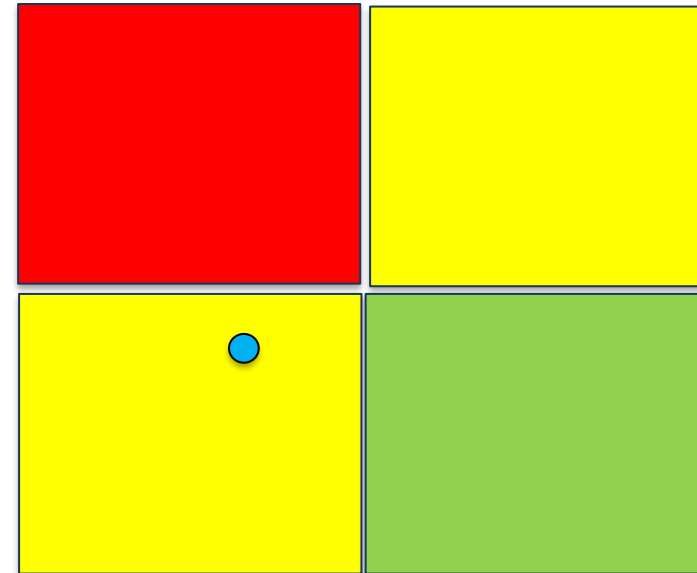
Current Fishery Management (2)



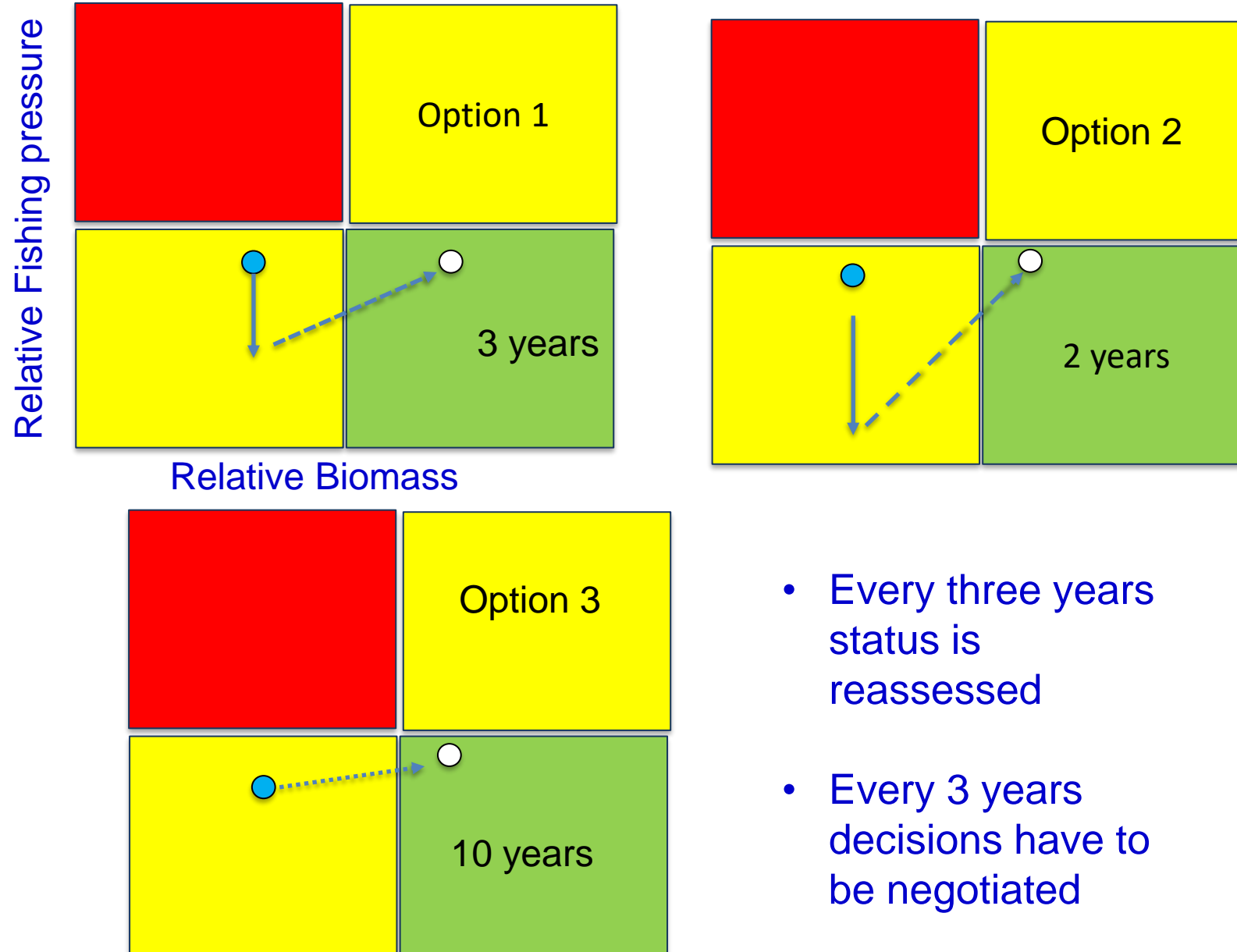
MANAGERS
Choose option 1



3 years later....
What is the fishery status?



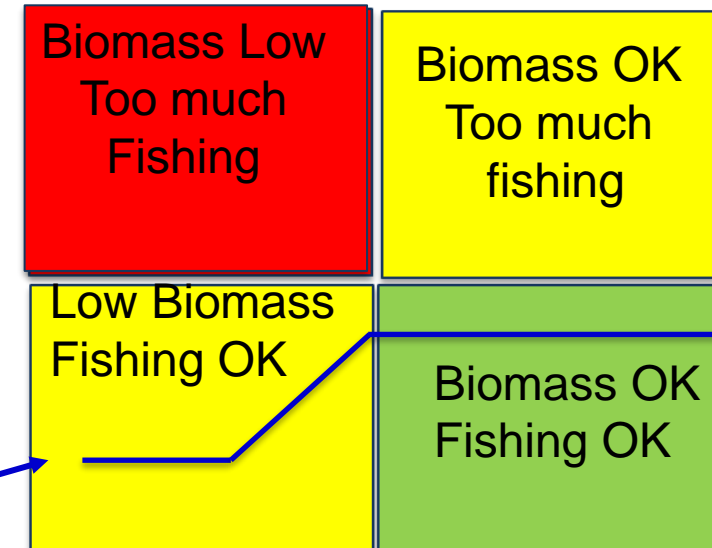
Current Fishery Management (3)



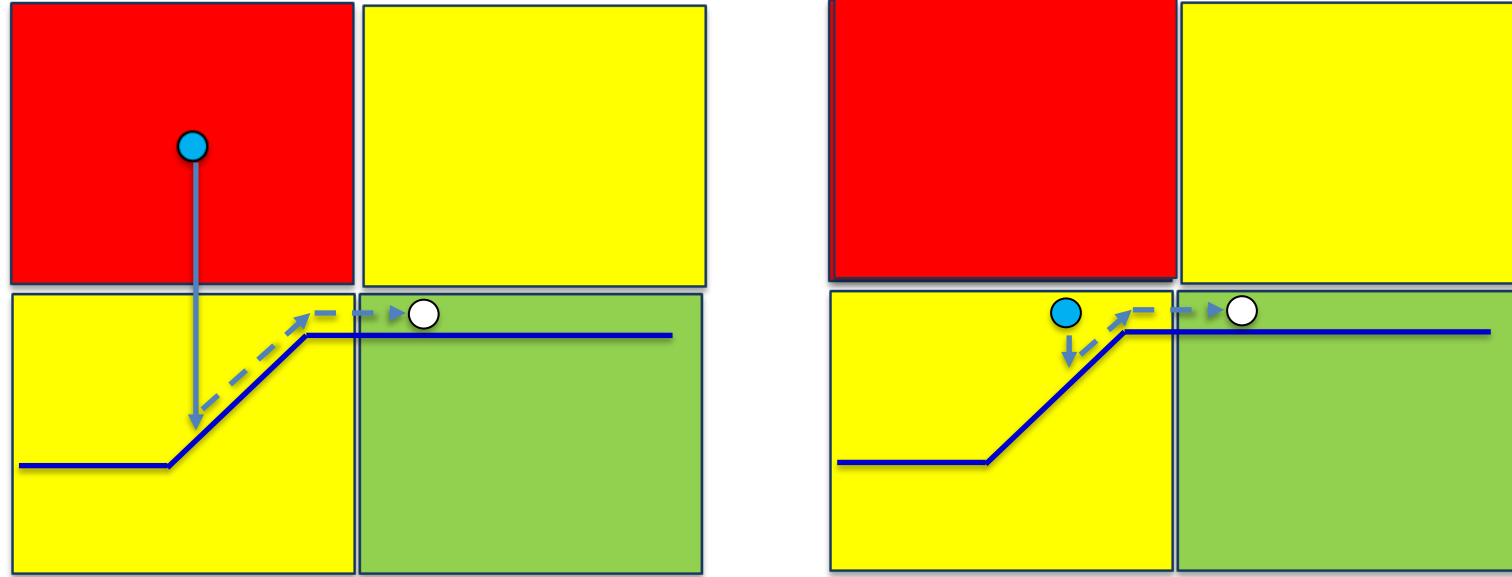
- Every three years status is reassessed
- Every 3 years decisions have to be negotiated

Harvest Strategy Management (1)

- Agreement on a path (the **Harvest Strategy**) to reach the fishery objectives
- It is the path which best satisfies all management trade-offs
- One of the essential elements of the path is the **Harvest Control Rule**

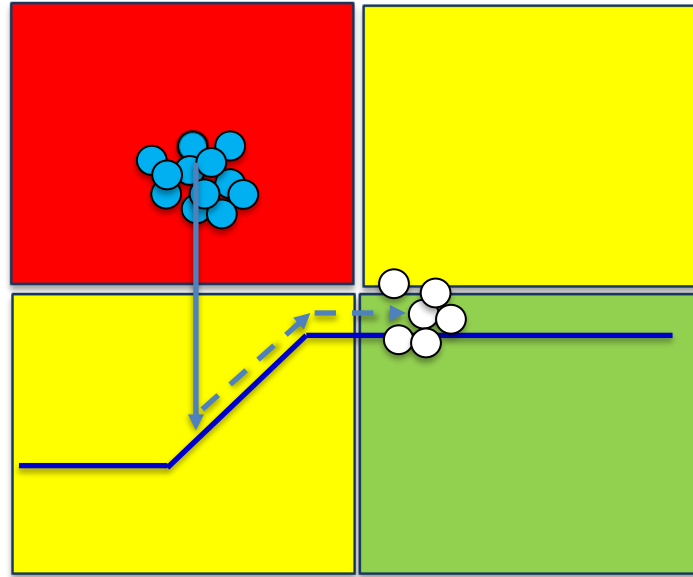


Harvest Strategy Management (2)



Regardless of fishery status the path to reach the fishery objectives (green) is always known

Harvest Strategy Management (3)




It is the best path to achieving fishery management objectives though we may not know precisely the true current fishery status and we do not know precisely the future stock status

The Harvest Strategy is the best path for managers even in the presence of substantial uncertainty about the system

What are the elements of a Harvest Strategy

Elements of a Harvest Strategy

- **Data** we are going to use to monitor the fishery
- **Model** we are going to use to determine the status of the fishery
- **Actions** we are going to take to achieve the fishery management objectives (**The Harvest Control Rule**)



All of these elements are pre-agreed!!!

How does a harvest strategy work?

a Harvest Strategy is like a thermostat

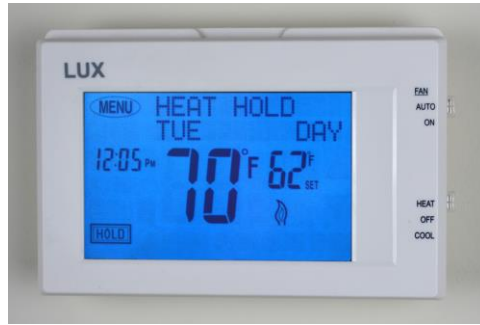
- It collects temperature **Data**
- It has settings (**Model**) that compares the ambient temperature with the desired temperature
- It engages the AC (**Actions**) when it is necessary



[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA](#)

Harvest Strategy Management (6)

Choosing a Harvest Strategy



... it is like choosing a thermostat, there are many different types... we need to test which one is best for each fishery

Performance indicators

Harvest Strategy

1. Status of stock/fishery (e.g. Biomass, fleet size)
2. Safety (e.g. is the fishery in likely to collapse?)
3. Yield (e.g. what will future catches be?)
4. Stability (how much will catch vary in the future?...

Thermostat

1. Average temperature
2. Temperature in summer
3. Electric consumption of AC
4. Easy to program...

Choosing the best Harvest Strategy



Best performing
Harvest Strategy
alternative

Scientists test the performance of different harvest strategies through simulation modelling and managers choose the best harvest strategy according to an agreed set of performance indicators.

Challenges to implementation

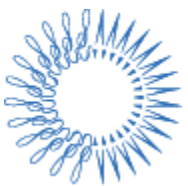
- Lack of trust on motives for change
- Perceived loss of power by managers
- Difficulty on reaching agreement on explicit management objectives
- Complexity of simulation testing procedures
- Initial investment in resources required to make the change

Benefits

- More predictable decisions and more sustainable fisheries
- Decisions more robust to uncertainties
- Fewer resources devoted to scientific and decision processes

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Q&A



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Electronic Monitoring

Filling Global Fisheries Data Gaps

Mark Zimring, Director, Large Scale Fisheries Program

Global Threats



OVERHARVESTING



**HABITAT
DESTRUCTION**



POLLUTION



CLIMATE CRISIS

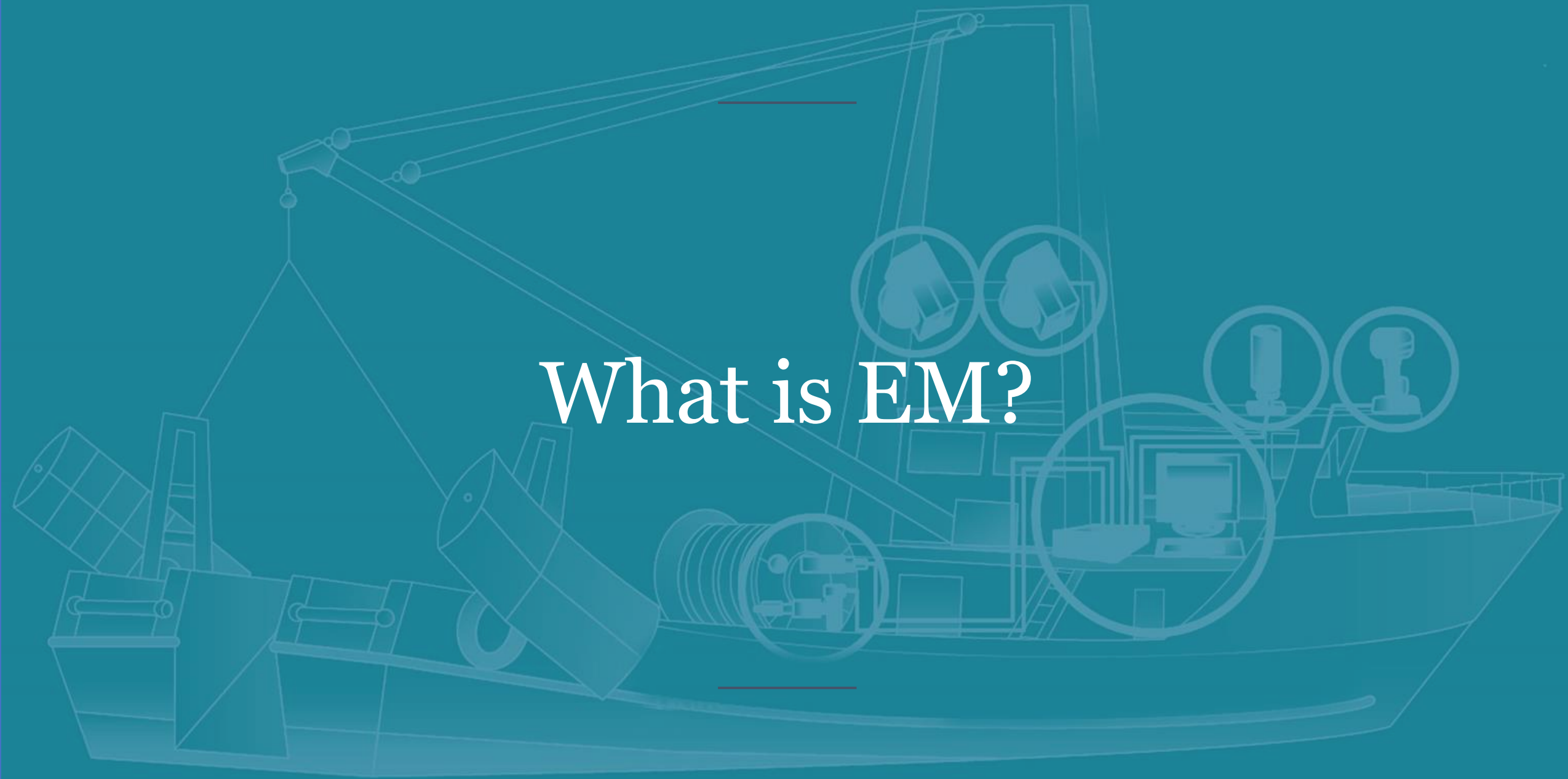


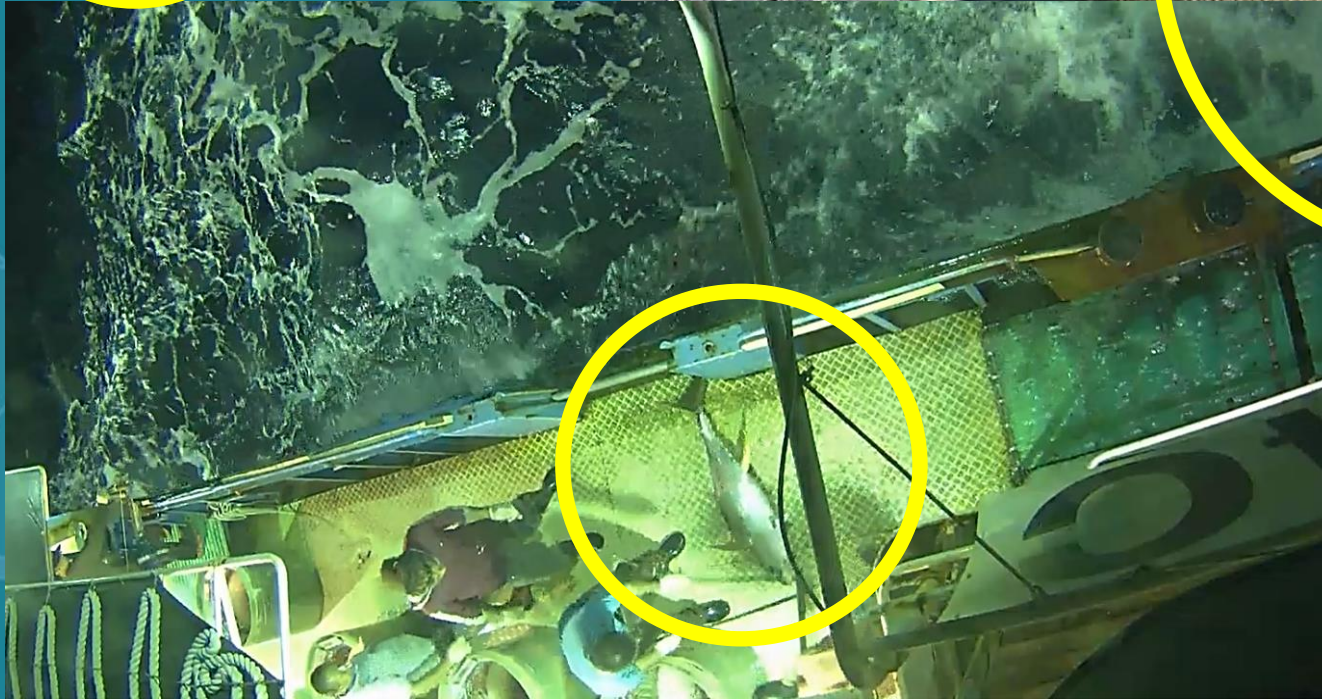
Sustainable Fishing Area



Marine Protected Area

What is EM?





TNC EM Engagement



Taking EM to Scale



ON-THE-WATER

Build EM leadership
& test new EM
applications



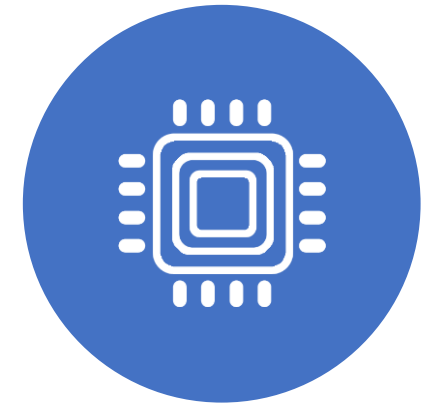
POLICY

Adoption of streamlined
local & international policies
that catalyze EM uptake



MARKETS

Create private sector
incentives for EM
adoption



TECHNOLOGY

Innovation to mitigate
EM pain points



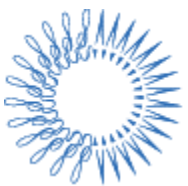
Mark Zimring

Director, Large Scale Fisheries Program at The Nature Conservancy

mzimring@tnc.org

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A Blue Economy Solutions Provider

Port State Measures Agreement

The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna

Huw Thomas, 3 Pillars Seafood

3rd May 2021

Port State Measure Agreement

Entered into force in June
2016
Currently **69 States** party
to it

Applies to fishing vessels
seeking entry to ports not
of their own flag state

Estimated 1 in 5 fish to be
IUU valued at \$10 – \$23
billion/ annum

*"Implementing the
PSMA is one of the most
cost-effective means to
curb IUU fishing" F.A.O*

Continued ratification
with effective
implementation is the
next key phase of work

Importance of PSMA to tuna buyers

The role of RFMOs

- PSMA places responsibility on RFMOs
 - Harmonisation of approach
 - Regional cooperation
- RFMOs key to assisting port and other states in communications
- Adoption of port state measures into CMMs

The role of seafood buyers

- Map supply chains to understand ports of landing and transshipment events
- Checking whether ports are in states that have signed PSMA
- Checking whether states have designated ports for landing and transshipment
- Enquiring about the implementation of PSMs

Thank you

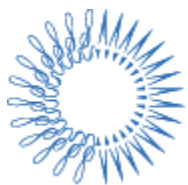
Huw Thomas

huw.thomas@threepillarsseafood.com



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Q&A



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The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

PANEL 3 The Current State of Affairs

Moderator Tom Pickerell: the current situation of RFMO policies endangering the supply to the EU market and the related EU market interests. What needs to happen, what role should the EU be playing at RFMOs, and what can the EU market do?



Helena Delgado Nordmann, Responsible
Sourcing Manager – Marine (Tesco)



Chris Shearlock, Fish Sustainability
Manager (Princes)



Niklas Wehner, Corporate Responsibility
Manager (Aldi South Group)



Tesco & tuna.

Helena Delgado Nordmann – 3rd May 2021

The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

PANEL 3 The Current State of Affairs

Moderator Tom Pickerell: the current situation of RFMO policies endangering the supply to the EU market and the related EU market interests. What needs to happen, what role should the EU be playing at RFMOs, and what can the EU market do?



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TESCO

Tesco and tuna.

- Importance of tuna: Little Helps Plan, Top 20, Basket Metrics
- Ambitions: 100% sustainable seafood 2030
- Policies & transformational plans
- Improvement work: FIPs & supply chain
- Advocacy: GTA, IO

Seascape.

A transition holistic approach

- Holistic approach
- High stock biomass (>40%) & low fishing mortality
- Fishery focused **Best Practice**: bycatch mitigation and handling, traceability, transparency, 100% observer coverage, transshipment, gear management
- Robust management in place - *e.g.* RFMO level (harvest control rules, precautionary harvest strategies, gear management, compliance, MPAs,...) - BBPP embed in management



Call for action

NOW

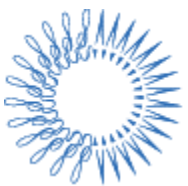
- Increased pressure to deliver on all
- Ambitious targets
- Progress speed vs needed

MOVING FORWARD

- Rethinking the norm
- Collaboration – gov, companies NGOs...
- Add your voice - GTA
- UN High seas treaty

The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

Q&A



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Global Sustainable Tuna management and the
European market
- ALDI SOUTH Group -



- 1 — ALDI SOUTH Group
- 2 — ALDI Responsibility Vision 2030
- 3 — Seafood and the International CR Strategy
- 4 — Focus on Tuna



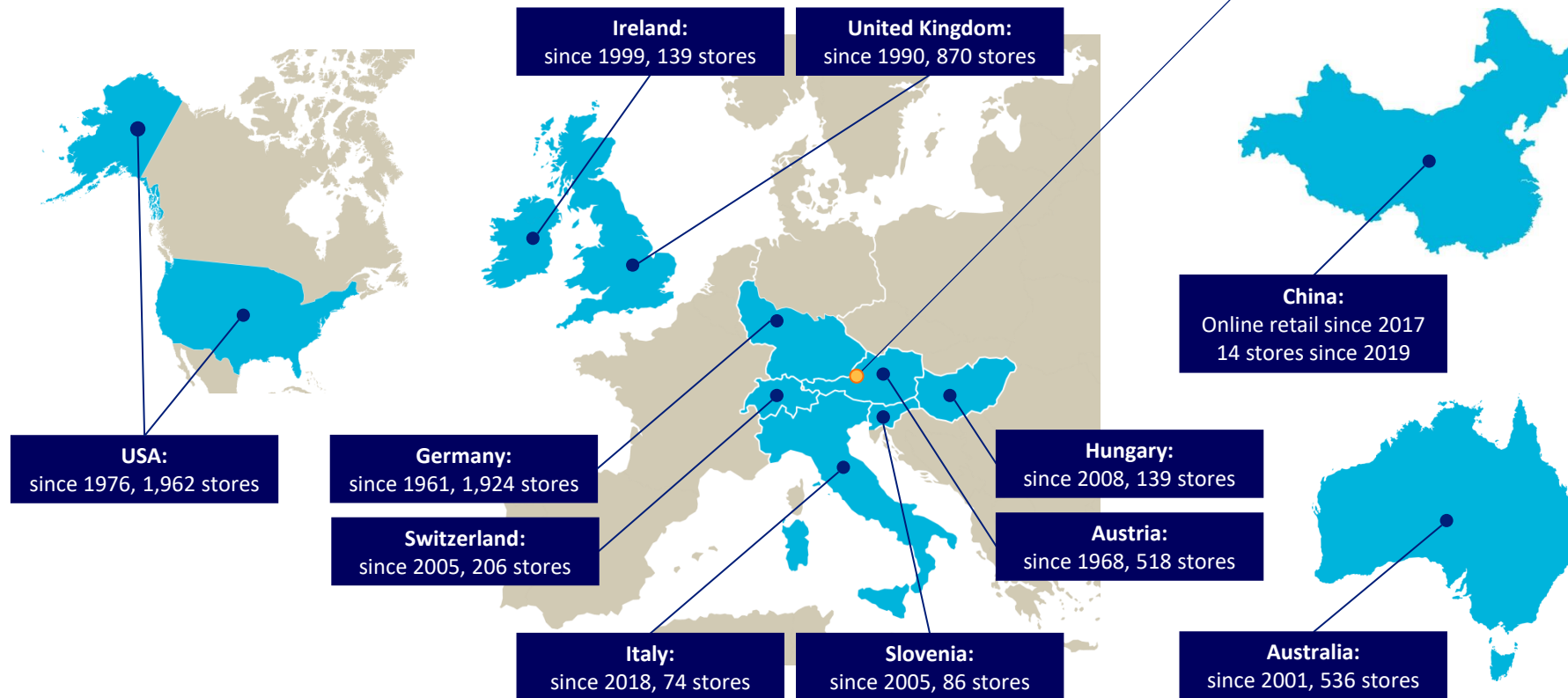
1 – At a glance: ALDI SOUTH Group

Organisational overview



4 continents
11 countries
> **150.000** employees

Austria/Salzburg:
Corporate Responsibility International





2 – ALDI Responsibility Vision 2030

Focus on international
high-priority supply chains





3 – 11 objectives to implement the International CR Strategy

INTERNATIONAL CR PILLAR



Human Rights

STRATEGIC GOAL

Using our buying power to respect human rights

OBJECTIVES

- > Achieving supply chain transparency
- > Partnering for change
- > Increasing public awareness for human rights
- > Upholding human rights for all workers
- > Integrating CR into buying



Resource Efficiency

Using resources wisely and protecting ecosystems

- > Tackling packaging
- > Reducing food and operational waste
- > Sourcing sustainably
- > Designing and producing products responsibly



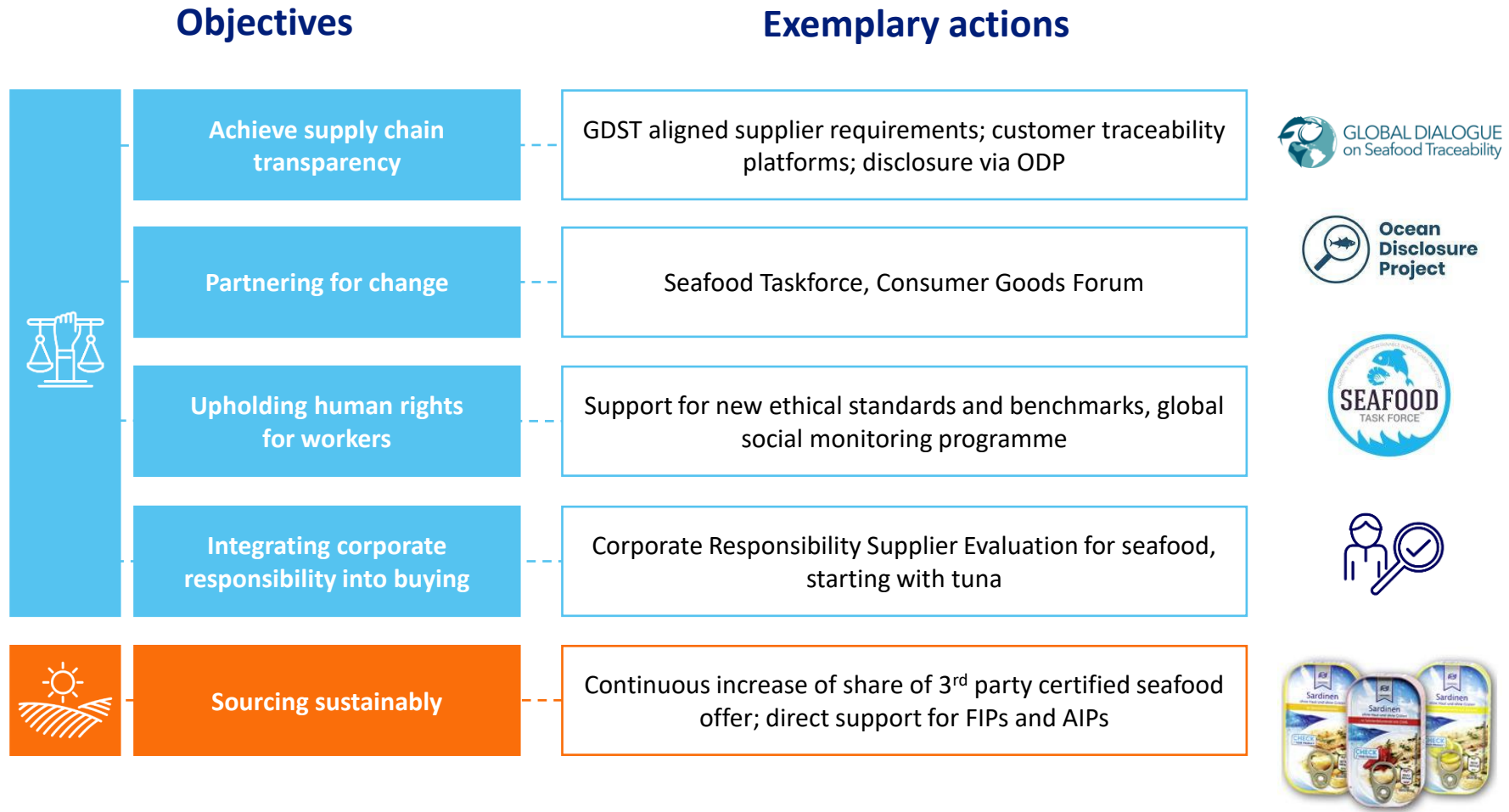
Zero Carbon

Doing our part to limit global warming

- > Reducing operational green house gas emissions
- > Reducing green house gas emissions in our supply chain



3 – High priority supply chain seafood





4 – Focus on tuna



Tuna at ALDI

- Tuna products represent a major share of our seafood range
- Corporate responsibility focus on
 - Moving towards low-risk and third party certified sources
 - Transparent and traceable supply chains
 - Respecting worker's rights at sea and on land

Challenge – limited influence on what happens in multi-state fisheries

On 3 May 2021 **ALDI SOUTH Group** and **ALDI Nord Group** officially joined the **Global Tuna Alliance** to support aligned market sustainability asks towards tuna management organizations globally.





Expectations towards the European Commission

1

Consistency between internal and external dimension of the CFP

Lead by example in RFMOs and prioritize stock health and sound long term management

2

Balance stakeholder representation

Consult and represent stakeholder interests – including the market side, i.e. via GTA

3

Consider impact on markets and local communities

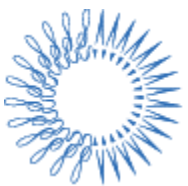
EC positions within RFMOs and their outcomes have major impact on markets and local communities and should consider how long-term sourcing decision may be affected



Thank you for your attention.

The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

Q&A



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The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

Closing statement and conclusions



Tom Pickerell, Executive Director, Global Tuna Alliance



The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

Declaration of EU trade and retail stakeholders on sustainable tuna policies

The European Commission has the responsibility to defend the interests of all relevant stakeholders when representing the EU at Regional Fisheries Management Organisations. European retailers, supply-chain companies and associated stakeholders have a vested interest in ensuring the steady supply to the market of tuna that ultimately meets the highest standards of environmental performance and social responsibility.

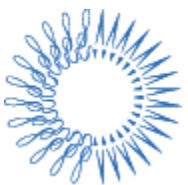
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The Role of EU Markets in Securing Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

Thank you for participating



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