Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS

DERIS S.A – Pesca Chile- Antarctic Krill Fishery

MSC Surveillance Announcement

27 January 2021

Marine Stewardship Council surveillance announcement

Table 1 – Surveillance announcement

1	Fishery name	
	DERIS S.A – Pesca Chile- Antarctic Krill Fishery	
2	Unit(s) of Assessment (UoA)	
	Target stock: Antarctic krill (*Euphausia superba*) in FAO Area 48 **Fishing Area**: FAO 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 **Fishing method:** Midwater trawl targeting Antarctic krill **Fishing operators**: 'Antarctic Endeavour' f/v	
3	Date certified	Date of expiry
	06 September 2018	05 March 2024
4	Surveillance level and type	
	The surveillance level determined in the PCR was 5 (3 on-site surveillance audits and 1 off-site surveillance audit). The first surveillance audit was an off-site audit. Although the second surveillance audit was expected to be on-site, the current health crisis due to the Covid19 prevent us for travelling, therefore we will have to re-schedule and to conduct it remotely. Appendix 1 includes details on the modified surveillance program.	
5	Surveillance number	
	1st Surveillance	
	2nd Surveillance	X
	3rd Surveillance	
	4th Surveillance	
	Other (Expedited, etc.)	
6	Proposed team leader	
	Gemma Quílez, holds a Biology degree from Barcelona University (Spain), an MSc in Natural Resource Management from Leicester University (UK) and a PhD in Marine Biology from Newcastle upon Tyne University (UK). She has around 20 years of experience working in Marine Biology, Marine Ecology, Marine Conservation Biology and Fisheries. In 1998, she did her MSc thesis on neritic and oceanic fish larvae from the Irish Sea. From 1999 to 2001 she worked at the ICM-CSIC (Marine Science Institute) of Barcelona (Spain) on trophic ecology of pelagic species larvae and participated in different oceanographic cruises on board the RV García del Cid. In 2004, while doing her PhD on Marine Invasive species, she was employed at the Fisheries Research Institute of Kavala, Greece, to conduct a study on trophic ecology of anchovy larvae. Also, during her PhD (2001-2006), she participated on several research cruises on board the RV Bernicia. Once she finished her PhD she went to work on marine invasive species for the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center (USA) until 2010.	

	From 2010 until 2016, she worked as fisheries policy officer for the Mediterranean Programme of WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) in Barcelona, Spain. As such she worked on fisheries regional and international policy processes (e.g. GFCM, ICCAT, MedAC), mostly on Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna and at ICCAT, both at a scientific and policy level. She also participated in the creation and in the following functioning of the co-management committee of the Catalan sandeel fishery. Since 2010 until present she has been working studying the biology, ecology and population dynamics of Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna and being deeply involved in the stock assessment of the species at ICCAT level. In addition, from 2008 until 2018 she has been one of the two the Spanish representatives at two ICES working groups (WGBOSV - Working Group on Ballast and Other Ship Vectors, and WGITMO - Working Group on Introductions and Transfers of Marine Organisms). Her experience (over 8 years) studying the biology, ecology and population dynamics of Atlantic bluefin tuna, deeply involved with ICCAT, as well as her previous work on trophic ecology of pelagic species larvae, proves her capacity to meet the qualification and competency criteria for PC3 (i) Fishing impacts on aquatic ecosystems. Her 6 years as WWF fisheries officer working on fisheries policy processes (mostly on Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna) and on the co-management of the Catalan sandeel, proves her capacity to meet the qualification and competency criteria for PC1 and PC3 (ii) Fishery management and operations. **She complies with the current Annex PC of the MSC Fisheries Certification Process v2.2. She does not have a conflict of interest with the fishery. She will act as Team Leader in this surveillance.**
7	Proposed team members
	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. 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 a full-time employee at Bureau Veritas Fisheries Department and he has participated in several MSC fisheries assessments and surveillance audits. 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 roughy 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. **For this surveillance he will be in charge of Principle 2 and Principle 3. He has not a conflict of interest for this fishery.**
8	Audit/review time and location

	The remote audit is going to be undertaken between the **3th and 4th of March 2021**. Skype meetings or conference calls will be organised with the stakeholders.
9	Assessment and review activities
	The team will assess the following information: • 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 condition of certification and recommendations, verify whether progress is "on target" and re-score if applies; And will perform the following activities: • Conference Call with representatives of the client group; • Actively seek the views of other relevant stakeholders
10	Stakeholder opportunities
	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 **3rd and 4th of March 2021**) 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 **1st of March 2021 at 5 PM UTC**. 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-surveillance-audits-v1-0 (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 contact details provided right below. **Submitted by Gemma Quilez** **Contact email: Gemma.Quilez@bureauveritas.com** **Date: 27th January 2021**

Appendix 1: Surveillance frequency - if amended since PCDR

The surveillance level determined in the PCR was 5 (3 on-site surveillance audits and 1 off-site surveillance audit). Initially, the off-site audit was planned for the third surveillance audit. However, the CAB decided to move the off-site audit to the 1st surveillance audit. Although this second surveillance audit was expected to be on-site as set out in the first surveillance report, the current health crisis due to the Covid 19 prevent us to conduct it on-site.

See tables below for the surveillance program as published at the announcement of the current surveillance audit.

Table 1. Fishery surveillance program

Surveillance level	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Level 5	Off-site surveillance audit	**Off-site surveillance audit**	On-site surveillance audit	On-site surveillance audit & re-certification site visit

Table 2. Timing of surveillance audit

Year	Anniversary date of certificate	Proposed date of surveillance audit	Rationale
2-4	5th of March 2021	3rd to 4th of March 2021	NA

Table 3. Surveillance level rationale

Year	Surveillance activity	Number of auditors	Rationale
2	Off-site	2 auditors off-site	From the client action plan it can be deduced that information needed to verify progress towards condition on PI2.1.2 (i.e. C-1 report, observer reports) can be provided remotely in year 2. Although there is a possibility to do a re-scoring this year, the Chilean stakeholders had always been very keen to participate remotely. Therefore, this change will not put in risk the evaluation of the progress of the condition and the other activities undertaken in the surveillance audit.
3	On-site	1 auditor on-site with remote support from another auditor	Considering that milestones indicate that the condition can be closed in year 3, the CAB proposes to have an on-site audit with 1 auditor on-site with remote assistance
4	On-site	2 auditor on-site	No rationale needed