



Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS

# **CHILE SQUAT LOBSTERS AND NYLON SHRIMP MODIFIED TRAWL FISHERY**

## **MSC Fishery Announcement**

1	Fishery name										
	Chile Squat Lobsters and Nylon Shrimp Modified Trawl Fishery										
2	Assessment number										
	First Reassessment										
3	Reduced reassessment (Yes/No)										
	No										
4	Statement that the fishery is within scope										
	<p>Bureau Veritas Certification confirms that this fishery is within the scope of the MSC fisheries certification sought as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is a non-enhanced wild-capture fishery</li> <li>- The fishery is not based on any introduced species</li> <li>- It does not target species classified as 'out-of-scope' (amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals)</li> <li>- The fishery does not make use of any kind of destructive practices</li> <li>- The evaluated fishery takes place only in the EEZs of Chile. Therefore, and according to FCP 7.4.2.3, the fishery is not conducted under any controversial unilateral exemption to an international agreement.</li> <li>- Chile has been a member of the International Labour Organization (ILO) since 1919. The country has ratified 63 Conventions, of which 49 are in force including the fundamental conventions. In 2008, the Government of Chile, through the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, the Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (CUT), the Confederación de la Producción y del Comercio (CPC) and the ILO agreed to carry out a National Decent Work Programme</li> <li>- The CAB is not aware of any of the fishing operators included in the UoA having been prosecuted for forced labour in the last 2 years.</li> </ul> <p>Besides, Bureau Veritas has checked that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is another overlapping fishery (the Chile Squat Lobsters Demersal Trawl Camanchaca Fishery, henceforth referred as 'CAMANCHACA fishery' or overlapping fishery) is being reassessed by the same CAB and assessment team. The scores and timing on the conditions have been harmonised throughout the first certificate cycle. Also, preliminary outcomes for this reassessment have been applied consistently on the two overlapping fisheries.</li> <li>- There are no catches of non-target species that are inseparable or practically inseparable (IPI) from the target stock</li> </ul>										
5	Unit(s) of Assessment - UoA(s)										
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>UoA 1</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Species</td> <td>Nylon shrimp (<i>Heterocarpus reedi</i>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stock</td> <td>Central North &amp; Central South Zones -ZCN &amp; ZCS- (Regions II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, XVI, VIII)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fishing gear type(s) and, if relevant, vessel type(s)</td> <td>Industrial modified trawl</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Client group</td> <td>AIP is the certificate holder</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	UoA 1	Description	Species	Nylon shrimp ( <i>Heterocarpus reedi</i> )	Stock	Central North & Central South Zones -ZCN & ZCS- (Regions II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, XVI, VIII)	Fishing gear type(s) and, if relevant, vessel type(s)	Industrial modified trawl	Client group	AIP is the certificate holder
UoA 1	Description										
Species	Nylon shrimp ( <i>Heterocarpus reedi</i> )										
Stock	Central North & Central South Zones -ZCN & ZCS- (Regions II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, XVI, VIII)										
Fishing gear type(s) and, if relevant, vessel type(s)	Industrial modified trawl										
Client group	AIP is the certificate holder										

Other eligible fishers	The entire Chilean fleet targeting demersal crustaceans is assessed and therefore included in the UoA. However, in the case of getting the certificate, the UoC would be restricted to a list of vessels facilitated by the client. This list would be kept updated, and changes would be communicated to the pertinent CAB. Thus, all vessels excluded from the UoC would be considered as other eligible fishers.
Geographical area	Regions II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, XVI, VIII
<b>UoA 2</b>	<b>Description</b>
Species	Nylon shrimp ( <i>Heterocarpus reedi</i> )
Stock	Central Northern Zone -ZCN - (Region II-IV)
Fishing gear type(s) and, if relevant, vessel type(s)	Artisanal modified trawl
Client group	AIP is the certificate holder.
Other eligible fishers	The entire Chilean fleet targeting demersal crustaceans is assessed and therefore included in the UoA. However, in the case of getting the certificate, the UoC would be restricted to a list of vessels facilitated by the client. This list would be kept updated, and changes would be communicated to the pertinent CAB. Thus, all vessels excluded from the UoC would be considered as other eligible fishers.
Geographical area	Region IV
<b>UoA 3</b>	<b>Description</b>
Species	Yellow squat lobster ( <i>Cervimunida johni</i> )
Stock	Northern Fishery Unit -UPN- (Regions III and IV)
Fishing gear type(s) and, if relevant, vessel type(s)	Industrial modified trawl
Client group	AIP is the certificate holder
Other eligible fishers	The entire Chilean fleet targeting demersal crustaceans is assessed and therefore included in the UoA. However, in the case of getting the certificate, the UoC would be restricted to a list of vessels facilitated by the client. This list would be kept updated, and changes would be communicated to the pertinent CAB. Thus, all vessels excluded from the UoC would be considered as other eligible fishers.
Geographical area	Regions III and IV
<b>UoA 4</b>	<b>Description</b>
Species	Yellow squat lobster ( <i>Cervimunida johni</i> )
Stock	Northern Fishery Unit -UPN- (Regions III, IV)
Fishing gear type(s) and, if relevant, vessel type(s)	Artisanal modified trawl

Client group	AIP is the certificate holder
Other eligible fishers	The entire Chilen fleet targeting demersal crustaceans is assessed and therefore included in the UoA. However, in the case of getting the certificate, the UoC would be restricted to a list of vessels facilitated by the client. This list would be kept updated, and changes would be communicated to the pertinent CAB. Thus, all vessels excluded from the UoC would be considered as other eligible fishers.
Geographical area	Region IV
<b>UoA 5</b>	<b>Description</b>
Species	Yellow squat lobster ( <i>Cervimunida johni</i> )
Stock	Southern Fishery Unit -UPS- (Regions V, VI, VII, XVI, VIII)
Fishing gear type(s) and, if relevant, vessel type(s)	Industrial modified trawl
Client group	AIP is the certificate holder
Other eligible fishers	The entire Chilen fleet targeting demersal crustaceans is assessed and therefore included in the UoA. However, in the case of getting the certificate, the UoC would be restricted to a list of vessels facilitated by the client. This list would be kept updated, and changes would be communicated to the pertinent CAB. Thus, all vessels excluded from the UoC would be considered as other eligible fishers.
Geographical area	Regions V, VI, VII, XVI, VIII
<b>UoA 6</b>	<b>Description</b>
Species	Red squat lobster ( <i>Pleuroncodes monodon</i> )
Stock	Northern Fishery Unit -UPN- (Regions XV, I, II, III, IV)
Fishing gear type(s) and, if relevant, vessel type(s)	Industrial modified trawl
Client group	AIP is the certificate holder
Other eligible fishers	The entire Chilen fleet targeting demersal crustaceans is assessed and therefore included in the UoA. However, in the case of getting the certificate, the UoC would be restricted to a list of vessels facilitated by the client. This list would be kept updated, and changes would be communicated to the pertinent CAB. Thus, all vessels excluded from the UoC would be considered as other eligible fishers.
Geographical area	Regions II, III and IV
<b>UoA 7</b>	<b>Description</b>
Species	Red squat lobster ( <i>Pleuroncodes monodon</i> )
Stock	Northern Fishery Unit -UPN- (Regions XV, I, II, III, IV)

	Fishing gear type(s) and, if relevant, vessel type(s)	Artisanal modified trawl
	Client group	AIP is the certificate holder
	Other eligible fishers	The entire Chilen fleet targeting demersal crustaceans is assessed and therefore included in the UoA. However, in the case of getting the certificate, the UoC would be restricted to a list of vessels facilitated by the client. This list would be kept updated, and changes would be communicated to the pertinent CAB. Thus, all vessels excluded from the UoC would be considered as other eligible fishers.
	Geographical area	Region IV
	<b>UoA 8</b>	<b>Description</b>
	Species	Red squat lobster ( <i>Pleuroncodes monodon</i> )
	Stock	Southern Fishery Unit -UPS- (Regions V, VI, VII, XVI, VIII)
	Fishing gear type(s) and, if relevant, vessel type(s)	Industrial modified trawl
	Client group	AIP is the certificate holder
	Other eligible fishers	The entire Chilen fleet targeting demersal crustaceans is assessed and therefore included in the UoA. However, in the case of getting the certificate, the UoC would be restricted to a list of vessels facilitated by the client. This list would be kept updated, and changes would be communicated to the pertinent CAB. Thus, all vessels excluded from the UoC would be considered as other eligible fishers.
	Geographical area	Regions V, VI, VII, XVI, VIII
6	Certificate sharing statement	
	See above "Other eligible fishers".	
7	Name of proposed team leader	
	<p><b>Jose Rios</b>, 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 20 years of experience working in fisheries from different angles and places around the world.</p> <p>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. Between 2016 and 2020 he was a full-time employee at Bureau Veritas Fisheries Department and then at DNV-GL, mainly acting as MSC-Fisheries and MSC-CoC auditor. Since September 2020 he is a freelance and he keeps acting as MSC-Fisheries auditor.</p> <p>He has current knowledge of the country, language and local fishery context and he has passed the traceability training module. He meets ISO 19011 training requirements. He has participated in several MSC fisheries assessments and surveillance audits. He has completed the MSC training in the use of the RBF. He does not have a conflict of interest with the fishery.</p>	

8	Name(s) of proposed team members
	<p>The assessment team consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Jose Rios</li> <li>- Edith Saa</li> <li>- Earl Dawe</li> </ul> <p>In accordance to MSC FCP 7.12.2c) Bureau Veritas Iberia has analyzed the experience of each team member (see professional Bios in Appendix 1) to determine that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The team has no conflict of interest in relation to the fishery under assessment</li> <li>(ii) Each team member meets the qualification and competency criteria established in PC2</li> <li>(iii) The fishery team (as a whole) meets the qualifications and competency criteria established in PC3</li> </ul>
9	Stakeholder opportunities
	<p>The Announcement Comment Draft Report (ACDR) is now available for the stakeholders to provide input or comments by 5pm GMT, <b>11 October 2021</b> (30 days since the publication of the ACDR). Stakeholders must use the MSC Template for Stakeholders Input into Fishery Assessment v4.0 (<a href="#">Click here to download it</a>).</p> <p>Due to the coronavirus outbreak and in line with the MSC Updated Derogation effective since 28 September 2020 (click <a href="#">here</a>), the CAB could change to a remote audit in response to travel restrictions and/or health risks issues. If this happens, the CAB will launch a Variation Request to the MSC and inform to the stakeholders as appropriate.</p> <p>Currently, Chile maintains strict sanitary restrictions to enter the country (10 quarantine days are required), therefore, an off-site site visit will be undertaken between <b>12<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of October 2021</b>. During this remote audit relevant information will be collected and assessed, and meetings with different stakeholders (fisher's representatives, managers, scientists, and NGOs) will be held. Written information can be provided to the assessment team as an alternative, or in addition, to an onsite meeting or remote conference call.</p>
10	Assessment tree to be used
	<p>The default assessment tree (Annex SA) contained in the MSC Fisheries Standard v2.01 (issued on the 31<sup>st</sup> August 2018) will be used for this assessment.</p>
11	Estimated timeline
	<p>It is expected that this assessment will take at least 6 months. The expected months for the publication of the key reports are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Publication Announcement Comment Draft Report (ACDR) -11<sup>th</sup> of September 2021</li> <li>- Assessment site visit, stakeholder consultation - 12-15<sup>th</sup> October 2021</li> <li>- Consultation and confirmation of Peer Reviewers – October/November 2021</li> <li>- Public Comment Draft Report (PCDR) -10<sup>th</sup> of January 2022</li> <li>- Final Draft Report (FDR) -15<sup>th</sup> of February 2022</li> <li>- Public Certification Report (PCR) -10<sup>th</sup> of March 2022</li> </ul> <p>A separate timeline has been uploaded to the MSC database.</p>
12	Site visit
	<p>Due to the coronavirus outbreak and in line with the MSC Updated Derogation effective since 28 September 2020 (click <a href="#">here</a>), the CAB could change to a remote audit in response to travel restrictions and/or health risks issues. If this happens, the CAB will launch a Variation Request to the MSC and inform to the stakeholders as appropriate.</p> <p>Currently, Chile maintains strict sanitary restrictions to enter the country (10 quarantine days are required), therefore, an off-site site visit will be undertaken between <b>12<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of October 2021</b>. During this remote audit relevant information will be collected and assessed, and meetings with different stakeholders (fisher's representatives, managers, scientists, and NGOs) will be held. Written information can be provided to the assessment team as an alternative, or in addition, to an onsite meeting or remote conference call.</p>

	<p>A key purpose of the site visit is to collect information and to speak to stakeholders with an interest in the fishery. For those parts of the assessment involving the MSC's RBF see <a href="http://www.msc.org/about-us/standards/methodologies/fam/msc-risk-based-framework">http://www.msc.org/about-us/standards/methodologies/fam/msc-risk-based-framework</a>. Please note we will be using a stakeholder-driven, qualitative analysis during the site visit for PI 2.2.1 (the proposal to use the RBF will be submitted to MSC at the same time as this announcement and as soon as it is published it will be available at the following <a href="#">link</a>). To achieve a robust outcome from this consultative approach, we rely heavily on participation of a broad range of stakeholders with a balance of knowledge of the fishery. We encourage any stakeholders with experience or knowledge of the fishery to participate in these meetings.</p> <p>(FCP v2.2 7.12.3 and Annex PF2.3.2).</p>
13	Assessment tree modifications
	Not needed.

Bureau Veritas encourages that stakeholders interested in scheduling a meeting to 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 12th and 15th of October 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 5pm GMT on 11<sup>th</sup> October 2021. If written information will be provided, please use the MSC template for stakeholder input into Fishery Assessments v4.0 ([Click here to download it](#)).

Besides, Bureau Veritas encourages stakeholders to provide any information they might consider relevant in relation to the status of the target stocks, ecosystem interactions, fishery management practices and/or progress on existing conditions/recommendations. The deadline for input on the ACDR is **11<sup>th</sup> October 2021** (30 days since the publication). 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 use the above-mentioned template to provide your comments and send it to:

Gemma Quilez  
 MSC Fisheries Scheme manager  
[gemma.quilez@bureauveritas.com](mailto:gemma.quilez@bureauveritas.com) and/or [ICCMSCfisheries@es.bureauveritas.com](mailto:ICCMSCfisheries@es.bureauveritas.com)

Submitted by: Gemma Quilez  
 Date: 11<sup>th</sup> of September 2021

## Appendix 1: Summaries of CVs of team leader and 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 20 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. Between 2016 and 2020 he was a full-time employee at Bureau Veritas Fisheries Department and then at DNV-GL, mainly acting as MSC-Fisheries and MSC-CoC auditor. Since September 2020 he is a freelance and he keeps acting as MSC-Fisheries auditor. He has participated in several MSC fisheries assessments and surveillance audits. He has completed the MSC training in the use of the RBF.

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 reassessment he will act as Team Leader and his main responsibility will be on assessing Principle 2.

**Edith Saa**. Edith is a fisheries engineer. She obtained her degree at the Universidad Católica de Valparaíso. She worked between 1976- 1991 at Servicio Nacional de Pesca. After that through 1993 to 2006, she developed her work at Subsecretaria de Pesca. First as manager of the Departamento de Estudios. After, as manager of División de Pesca.

She has participated on the elaboration of several laws regarding to fisheries activities which they were set between 1991 and 2014. She gained experience as assessor of the Ministerio de Economía throughout 2008 to 2010 with her participation on the Salmon workshop. There, she collaborated to modify the fishery law and the normative regarding to fishing, aquaculture and impacts on the environmental. Nowadays, she is working as an independent assessor of fisheries activities.

Her years of experience as a fishery manager in the Chilean administration ensure she meets qualification and competency criteria established in PC3 for (i) Fishery management and operations and (ii) Fishing impacts on aquatic ecosystems. Furthermore, she meets the competences for (iii) knowledge of the country, language and local fishery context. Her main responsibility on this reassessment will be on assessing Principle 3.

**Earl Dawe**, Earl retired in July 2015 following a 35-year research career which focused on the fisheries, population biology, and ecology of cephalopods (particularly short-finned squid) as well as crustaceans (particularly snow crab). Research effort has most recently focused on ecosystem structure and functioning, particularly the relative effects of ocean climate versus predation on finfish and crustacean resources. Career included heavy involvement in the review and formulation of scientific advice for management of shellfish resources in Atlantic Canada as well as the advisory/consultative part of managing the Newfoundland fisheries for short-finned squid and snow crab. Furthermore, an extensive list (totaling 170) of scientific/technical reports and journal articles (60 in the primary, peer reviewed literature) on various aspects of population biology and ecology as well as fisheries biology and management of both short-finned squid and snow crab.

Therefore, his research career has ensured that he meets the qualification and competency criteria established in PC3 on (i) fish stock assessment, (ii) fish stock biology and (iii) fishing impacts on aquatic ecosystems. Furthermore, his experience in consultation with stakeholders and monitoring ongoing fisheries supports the qualification and competency criteria established in PC3 for (iv) fishery management and operations. His main responsibility on this reassessment will be on assessing Principle 1.