Public Comment: Principles for Determining Species At Risk of IUU Fishing and Seafood Fraud and Species At Risk

August 25, 2015

Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing and Seafood Fraud

IUU fishing and seafood fraud are complex and global issues requiring long-term collaboration, innovation, and investment.

Presidential Task Force on IUU and Seafood Fraud

- Established June 2014
- Departments of Commerce & State
- Public engagement: Federal Register Notice, public meetings
- Action plan to combat IUU fishing and seafood fraud, March 2015

Traceability Recommendations

14 & 15. Traceability

Establish, within 18 months, the first phase of a risk-based traceability program to track seafood from point of harvest to entry into the U.S. commerce

- Identifying current species “AT RISK” of IUU fishing and seafood fraud.

Draft Principles:

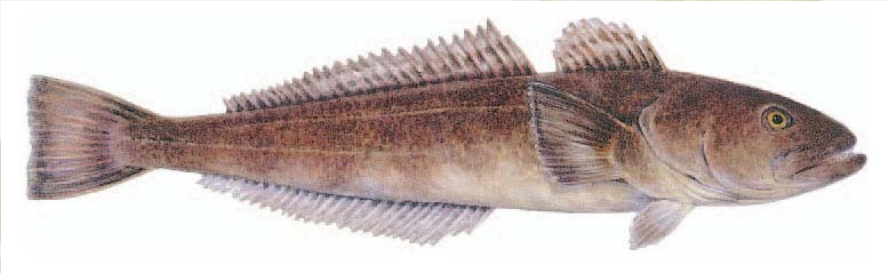
- Enforcement capability for a species
- Existence of an international catch documentation scheme
- Complexity of the chain of custody and processing
- History of species substitution
- History of mislabeling
- History of human health risks due to mislabeling or species substitution.
- History of violations in the fishery

Applying the Principles

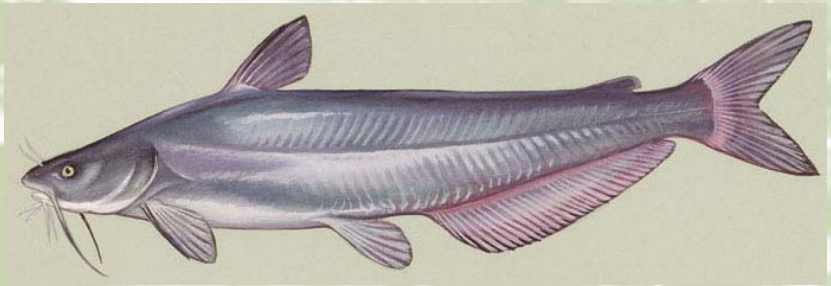
- Selecting species for review
- Data used for analysis
- Sub-working groups

Programs to Mitigate Risk

- **Toothfish:**
  Traceability through CCAMLR, including a comprehensive catch documentation scheme



- **Catfish:**
  Pending rule-making on catfish inspection



Species “At Risk”

- Abalone
- Atlantic Cod
- Blue crab
- Dolphinfish
- Grouper
- King Crab
- Pacific Cod
- Red Snapper
- Sea Cucumber
- Sharks
- Shrimp
- Swordfish
- Tunas

Scope for Comment

- Draft Principles for determining species “at risk”
- Draft list of species at risk of IUU fishing and seafood fraud
- Help refining species groups

Taking Public Comment

Phone lines now open

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FDA

Next Steps

- Public input accepted until Sept. 11

  -comment online through

  http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ia/iuu/taskforce.html
- Final recommended list of principles and at-risk species publication (October)

Back-up Slides

Species analyzed

Abalone; Billfish (Marlins, Spearfishes, and Sailfishes); Catfish *(*Ictaluridae); Cod, Atlantic; Cod, Pacific; Crab, Blue; Crab, Dungeness; Crab, King; Crab, Snow; Dolphinfish (Mahi Mahi); Oyster; Grouper; Haddock; Halibut, Atlantic; Halibut, Pacific; Lake or Yellow Perch; Lobster; Mackerel; Menhaden; Opah; Orange Roughy; Red Drum; Red Snapper; Sablefish; Salmon, Atlantic; Salmon, Chinook; Salmon, Chum; Salmon, Coho; Salmon, Pink; Salmon, Sockeye; Scallop; Sea bass; Sea cucumber; Shrimp; Sharks; Sole; Squid; Sturgeon caviar; Swordfish; Tilapia; Toothfish; Tunas (Albacore, Bigeye, Bluefin, Skipjack, Yellowfin); Wahoo; Walleye (Alaskan) Pollock; Pacific Whiting.