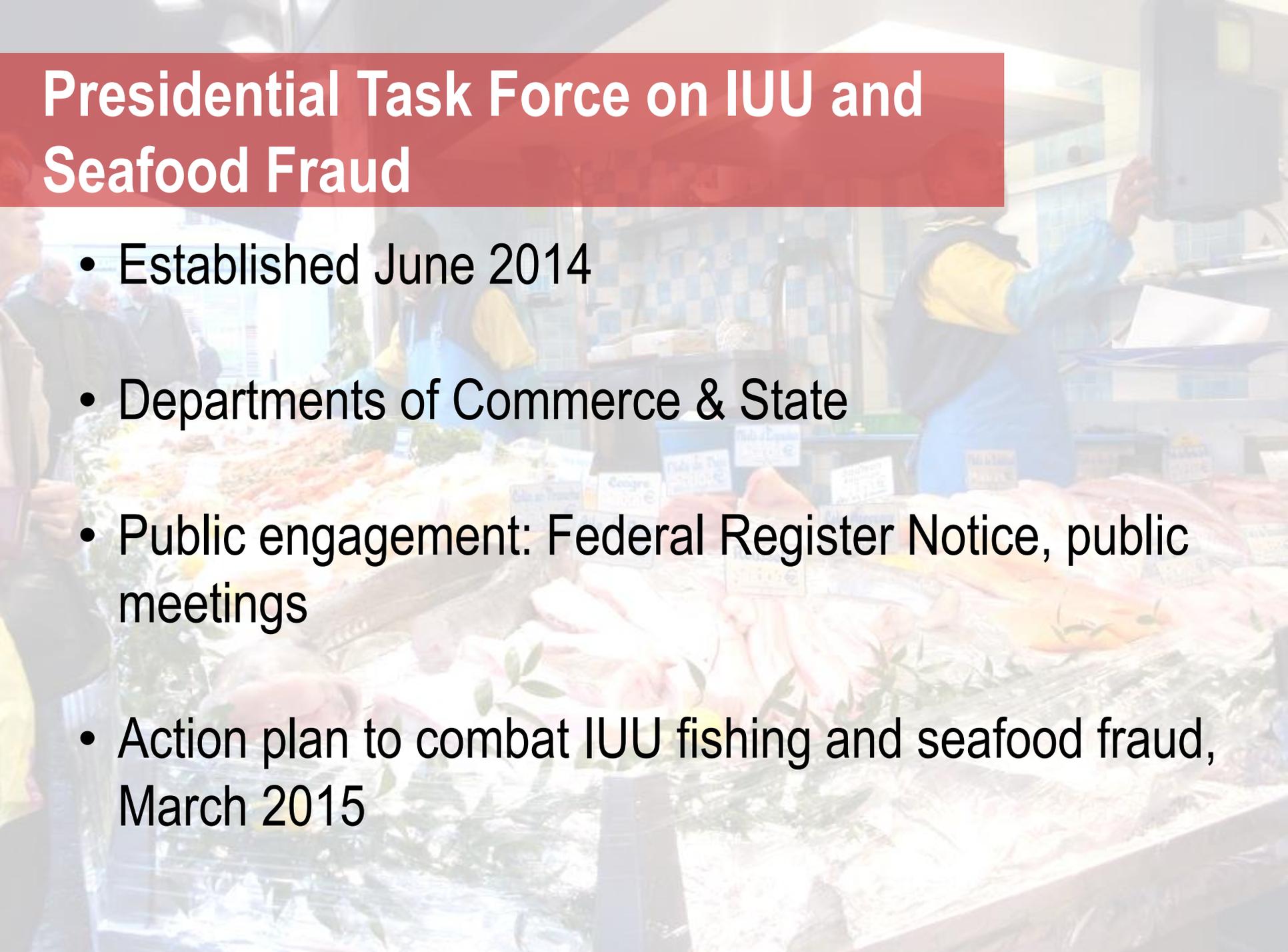


Principles for Determining Species At Risk of IUU Fishing and Seafood Fraud and Species At Risk



October 8, 2015

Presidential Task Force on IUU and Seafood Fraud

The background of the slide is a photograph of a seafood market. In the foreground, there are several large trays filled with fresh seafood, including what appears to be salmon and other fish, some wrapped in plastic. In the background, a person wearing a blue apron and a yellow shirt is working behind a counter. The market has a checkered blue and white pattern on the wall behind the counter. The overall scene is brightly lit, suggesting an indoor market setting.

- 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

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.



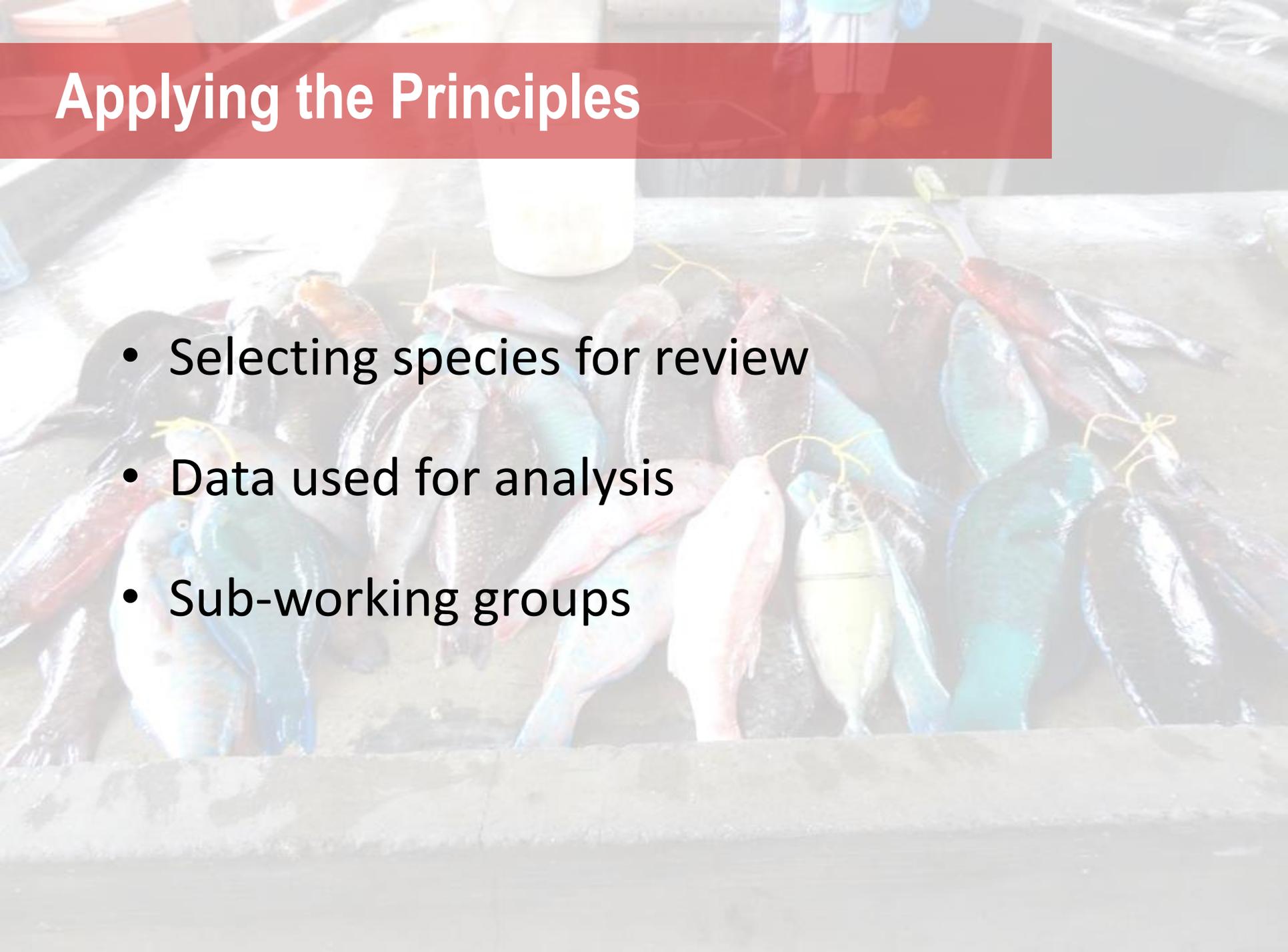
Process:

- Working Group Created
- Public Input to inform **Principles** (April 30-June 8)
- Drafting of Principles, and application to determine a draft list of Species at risk
- Public Comment on draft **Principles** and draft list of **Species at risk**(August 3-Sept 11)

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.

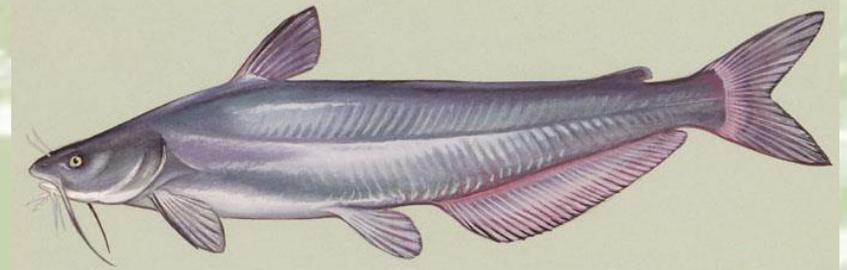
Applying the Principles



- 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



Draft Species “At Risk”

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

Next Steps

- **Final recommended list of principles and at-risk species publication (October)**
- **Traceability program proposed rule-making**



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.