



## Introduction to the MSC

- Assessment Process
- Case study
- Benefits
- **Opportunities MSC** under EEF

## Marine Stewardship Council





**AIM:** To reverse the decline in global fish stocks

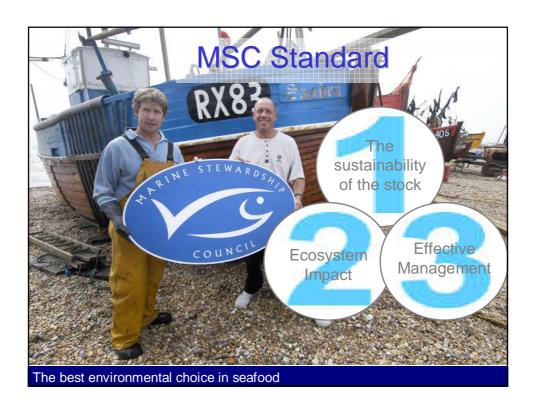
**Method: Use of the MSC** 

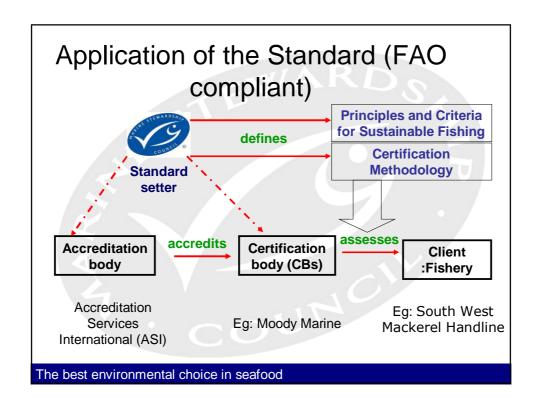
> eco-label to promote sustainable fishing

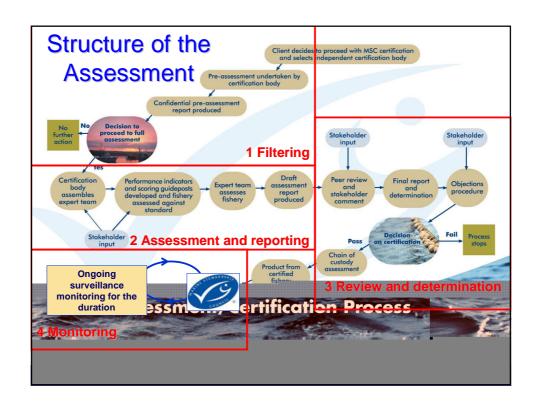
> and encourage good performance

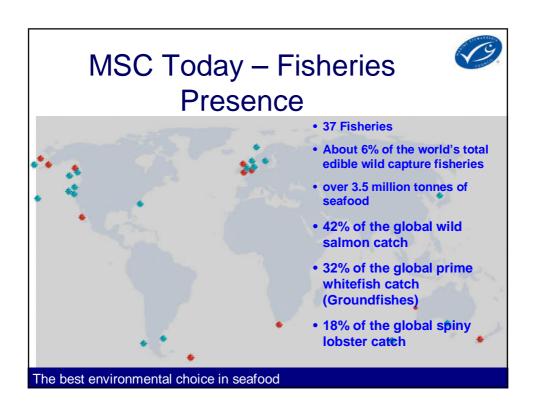
**Harnessing** 'Societal Choice' (CBD/FAOs EAFM)

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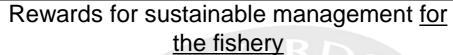




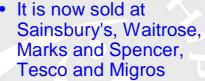




- Certified in August 2001
- £6000 European **Objective One** Fisheries Programme (FIFG - 50%)
- 5 Surveillance Reports
- In their now process of re-assessment (funding)







- all either have the label or are about to
- 'They have received preferential sourcing increase price premium' (D)
- · Reward for ongoing sustainable fishery
- Pride







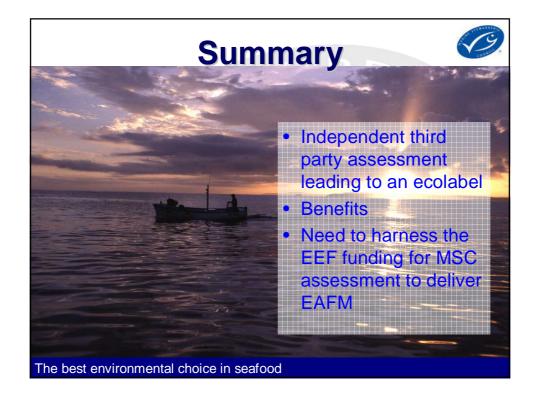


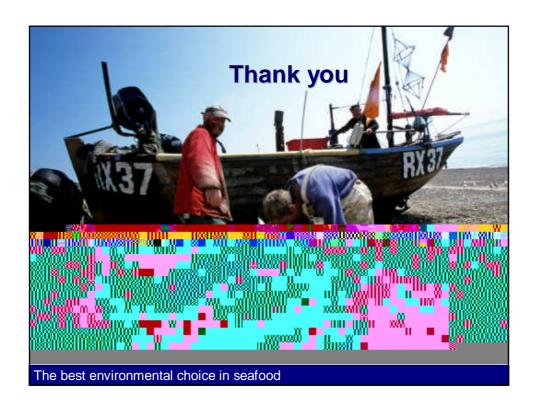
## **MSC** under EFF



- MSC label tool for delivering EAFM. By using the principles of 'societal choice' and incentives
- Two project aspects to EEF spend
  - Improve the fishery up-to MSC standard
  - Funds for assessment and surveillance
- Benefit is improvement and incentives
- Aligned to a number of priority Axis not just Axis 3
- MSC label is a clearly definable project with a clear outcome (auditable)
- Harness the EEF to realise the increasing

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## **Costs of MSC Assessment**

- Costs depend on the complexity of a fishery
- Costs believed to be *very low* in relation to benefits

Example: Norwegian Saithe\*

Costs for MSC assessment, certificate lasts 5 years, estimated at £ 59 000

Based on this estimate and a TAC of 200.000 tons (now 242.000 tons) the costs are  $0.000059 \, \text{£/kilo}$ .



\* Intrafish, July 13, 2005

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