

The North East Atlantic mackerel and Atlanto-Scandian herring Fishery Improvement Project

Six month update

North Atlantic Pelagic Advocacy Group (NAPA)

Reporting period: July 2024 to December 2024



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Overview and summary of key activity

The NAPA Fishery Improvement Project (FIP) for North East Atlantic mackerel and Atlanto-Scandian herring is a concept designed, scoped, and executed by NAPA to drive sustainability into these iconic pelagic fisheries.

For more than a decade, Coastal States decision-makers have been unable to collectively agree on sustainable quota shares for North East Atlantic mackerel and Atlanto-Scandian herring. This has led to years of unilateral quota setting and overexploitation. Even with the scientific evidence and long-term management strategies available, a lack of cooperation between Coastal States stands in the way of securing a sustainable future for mackerel and herring fisheries.

Since the FIP was first established in April 2021, NAPA's advocacy approach and activities have grown and evolved. NAPA recognises that more targeted and constructive engagement with individual Coastal States is critical for communicating NAPA's asks, consequently, NAPA has redoubled its efforts to engage directly with Ministers and Coastal States negotiators. NAPA has also taken a strengthened approach to engaging with the Catching Sector at a national level (rather than collectively) to leverage additional stakeholder assistance and specific detail that will be useful in achieving the FIP's goals. The creation of species-specific sub-committees (for herring and mackerel respectively) has provided a more agile organisation with more focus on the issues concerning individual stocks. Furthermore, the continued development of a supporting evidence base by NAPA, aims to demonstrate the biological and socio-economic consequences of failing to reach sustainable catch share agreement/s in unequivocal terms.

This 6 monthly update on FIP progress covers the period July 2024 to December 2024. Key highlights from this period are as follows:

- NAPA held a collaborative workshop in London in December 2024, with strong attendance from NAPA Partners, Coastal States, Catching Sector representatives, scientists and key stakeholders, including the MSC and ASC.
- NAPA held numerous 1-2-1 meetings with Coastal States negotiators and Catching Sector representatives, to reassert NAPA's asks and better understand the blockers to a sustainable sharing arrangement.
- NAPA continued to advocate for change at the highest level by issuing letters to Coastal State Ministers and Heads of Delegation.
- NAPA Partners reviewed and revised their sourcing statements, to bring them in line with the current state of play in pelagic fisheries management.

NAPA's activities and progress are detailed against the FIP Action Plan and evidence to support this report is provided in Appendix 1.



FIP Description

There are two fisheries covered by this Fishery Improvement Project (FIP): the North East Atlantic (NEA) mackerel fishery, and the Atlanto-Scandian herring (ASH) (also known as the Norwegian spring spawning herring) fishery. Both fisheries are prosecuted using pelagic (midwater) trawls and purse seines deployed from large, offshore vessels. Coastal vessels also use mechanised handlines.

These fisheries are managed mainly through the Coastal States processes (i.e., for mackerel through negotiations between Iceland, the European Union (EU), the Faroe Islands, Greenland, Norway and the United Kingdom (UK), and for herring through negotiations between Iceland, the Faroe Islands, Norway, the Russian Federation and the UK), with the component of the fishery that occurs in international waters managed through the North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC).

NEAFC was formed to recommend measures to maintain the rational exploitation of fish stocks in the North East Atlantic Ocean, Greenland Sea, Barents Sea and adjacent areas of the Arctic Ocean. Most of this area is under the fisheries jurisdiction of NEAFC's Contracting Parties (Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland (DFG)), the EU, Iceland, Norway and the Russian Federation), but four areas (including a zone under sea ice adjacent to the North Pole) are international waters and constitute the NEAFC Regulatory Area.

The allocation of national quotas is based on allocation keys negotiated in connection with the establishment of the EU Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) or negotiated in the framework of NEAFC, the Joint Norwegian-Russian Fisheries Commission (JNRFC) or in bilateral agreements between the EU (European Commission at the time) and Norway and the Faroe Islands. Many of these allocations were established when the 200 nm Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) were established in the late 1970s. These keys are to a large extent based on the Coastal States' fishing records during the period 1971–76.

However, NEA mackerel and ASH are migratory stocks that move between international and Coastal State waters during the year. Changes in these movements from the late 2000s meant that the fish spent more time in areas where previously they did not occur or only occurred rarely. This led to demands for changes to the catch sharing arrangements to reflect the new situation; subsequently, there was a break down in the established sharing arrangements and quotas were set unilaterally. The parties have not been able to reach agreement on catch sharing for both stocks (as well as for NEA blue whiting) for around 15 years, and total catches during that period have routinely exceeded scientific advice. The continued lack of agreement has resulted in overfishing and puts the stocks at risk of collapse.

North East Atlantic Mackerel

All Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certificates for North East Atlantic (NEA) mackerel were suspended in March 2019. The suspensions originally took place after the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) advice showed stock (Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB)) level below trigger point. After revised ICES advice, showing the stock (SSB) above trigger level, the relevant Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) nevertheless concluded:



"The outcome of harmonisation during the 2nd surveillance audit is that despite the change in mackerel stock status with the SSB currently above the MSY BTrigger, PI 1.2.2 Harvest Control Rules & Tools score remains < 60 and the fishery still fails, for the following reasons:

The current level of exploitation does not provide evidence that the tools used to implement the generally understood HCRs are appropriate and effective in controlling exploitation.

There is a continuing dispute over mackerel quota allocation resulting in annual catches well in excess of the advised catches. There is an absence of long-term management strategy for the mackerel agreed by all parties involved in mackerel fisheries. Therefore, it could not be concluded with confidence that the management agency can and will act effectively and in a timely manner to reduce exploitation rate if the point of recruitment impairment is approached.

Despite the change in mackerel stock status with the SSB currently above the MSY BTrigger and the improvement in the management of the advised catch, with current and predicted exploitation level together with low recruitment, the stock is nevertheless predicted to continue to decline. Therefore, there is a reason to conclude that such high level of exploitation will lead to a situation where the stock is likely to fall below sustainable level in the foreseeable future.

Therefore, the suspension of the fishery certificate is not lifted."

The relevant CABs concluded that the reinstatement of certification is reliant on the effective adoption and implementation of the Harvest Control Rules (HCRs).

Atlanto-Scandian Herring

For Atlanto-Scandian herring (ASH), independent assessors identified the risk to future stock health and set conditions against their certification in 2015, requiring states to reach a quota-sharing agreement by November 2020. This was not achieved and these fisheries lost their MSC certificates on 30 December 2020. The latest expedited audit (Aug 2020) revealed that the fisheries require the following:

- The fishery needs to demonstrate that the harvest strategy is achieving its objectives and that overall quotas are within sustainable limits.
- The ongoing allocation dispute needs to be resolved.
- The fishery should work with the EU, the Pelagic Advisory Council, other certified or suspended Units of Certification (UoCs) in the fishery and/or other parties as appropriate to support the resolution of the dispute between the Coastal States and to re-establish an effective international cooperation and dispute-resolution mechanism for the fishery.



Background of the NEA Mackerel and ASH FIP

After the MSC certificates of NEA mackerel and ASH were suspended, the <u>North Atlantic Pelagic</u> <u>Advocacy Group</u> (NAPA) was established to advocate for more robust, precautionary management of both stocks, to ensure they could return to being MSC certified. Through NAPA, the Fishery Improvement Project for NEA mackerel and ASH commenced in April 2021 and was scheduled to run for three years.

The focus of the FIP was threefold:

- 1) That robust and precautionary harvest strategies are in place
- 2) That dispute settlement processes exist
- 3) That effective decision-making processes are in place

The mackerel and herring FIP ran together with another NAPA FIP focused on NEA blue whiting, another important pelagic stock for which Coastal State agreements on catch sharing had collapsed. The blue whiting FIP was scheduled to complete in October 2024, but the NAPA structures and dialogues were the same for all three stocks.

The original timeline for completion of the mackerel and herring FIP was ultimately not met, with Coastal States negotiations still underway and without a comprehensive sharing arrangement or a disputes resolution process in place.

In recognition of the importance of the stocks and the potential for breakthrough in the ongoing Coastal States and NEAFC negotiations, NAPA applied for an extension to the NEA mackerel and ASH FIP. The application for a two-year extension was accepted, and the FIP is now scheduled to run until April 2026.

A key aspect of the updated FIP is that it is not intended to replicate the original FIP, with two additional years of work. Instead, the updated FIP is designed to take a more focused, species-specific approach and to seek to use more targeted use of the leverage that exists within the NAPA membership. More details are provided on the following pages.



FIP Breakdown

FIP Objective	FIP stakeholders are implementing management improvements with a goal to re-certify the FIP fisheries against the MSC Standard by 2026.					
FIP Туре	Comprehensive					
FIP Stage	Stage 3: FIP Implementation					
Start and Projected End Dates	Original FIP: April 2021 – April 2024 Updated FIP: April 2024 – April 2026					
Next Progress Report Due	June 2025					
Species	Common Name – Atlantic Mackerel Scientific Name – <i>Scomber scombrus</i> Common Name – Atlanto-Scandian Herring Scientific Name – <i>Clupea harengus</i>					
Gear Type	Midwater Trawl Purse Seine-Unassociated Hydraulic Hook & Line					
Location	FAO Fishing Area 27 (Atlantic, Northeast)					
Regional Fisheries Management Organization	North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC)					
Latest Progress Rating	D (some past progress)					

FIP Stocks

Detailed scoring information for each stock included in the FIP is outlined in the tables below (note, this has not been updated from the original to the updated FIP, but no significant changes are expected):

Principle	Component	Performance Indicator	NEA Mackerel - UoA 1	ASH - UoA 2
	Outcome	1.1.1 Stock status	>80	60-79
	Outcome	1.1.2 Stock rebuilding	N/A	>80
		1.2.1 Harvest Strategy	60-79	60-79
1	Management	1.2.2 Harvest control rules and tools	<60	<60
		1.2.3 Information and monitoring	>80	>80
		1.2.4 Assessment of stock status	>80	>80
		2.1.1 Outcome	>80	>80
2	Primary species	2.1.2 Management	>80	>80
		2.1.3 Information	>80	>80



		2.2.1 Outcome	>80	>80
	Secondary Species	2.2.2 Management	>80	>80
		2.2.3 Information	>80	>80
		2.3.1 Outcome	>80	>80
	ETP Species	2.3.2 Management	>80	>80
		2.3.3 Information	>80	>80
		2.4.1 Outcome	>80	>80
	Habitats	2.4.2 Management	>80	>80
		2.4.3 Information	>80	>80
		2.5.1 Outcome	60-79	60-79
	Ecosystem	2.5.2 Management	<60	<60
		2.5.3 Information	>80	>80
		3.1.1 Legal and customary framework	60-79	60-79
	Governance and Policy	3.1.2 Consultation, roles and responsibilities	>80	>80
		3.1.3 Long term objectives	>80	>80
3		3.2.1 Fishery specific objectives	>80	>80
		3.2.2 Decision making processes	>80	<60
	Fishery specific management system	3.2.3 Compliance and enforcement	>80	>80
		3.2.4 Management performance evaluation	>80	>80



FIP Actions and Progress Update

6 month update – July 2024 to December 2024

Action	Tasks	Milestones	New/Additional Subtasks	Start date	Finish date	Project Management - Evidence of Progress (Internal NAPA)	Evidence of completion (FIP - Internal)	Outcomes (FIP - External)
ust Harvest Strategies Adopted and Implemented	1.1. Review the structure of NAPA: Governance; Delivery; Funding with the aim to enhance Engagement through streamlining of Operations	and adaptable to different challenges as they may arise; new funding arrangement which supports an agile approach; Ability to redirect funds towards priorities as determined through the	The structure of NAPA to be examined critically in relation to the financial model and the governance structure. NAPA structure to be refreshed with a view to making it more streamlined and impactful thereby improving the opportunities for influencing the responsible actors involved with NEA pelagic fisheries management. Impact to be delivered in such a way that there is more of an advanced focus on the 3 individual species as separate entities rather than a simple mixed pelagic fishery. Supports all other tasks, both previous and additional. NAPA Members Sourcing policies to be reviewed and strengthened.	01/04/	30/06/ 2024	different funding model; Additional opportunities for delivery associated with that funding model (e.g. partial outsourcing of research provision); Likely: Appointment of a vice-Chair for NAPA; Separate sub- groups for mackerel, herring and blue whiting that sit beneath the Steering Committee; Meetings which address the specific detail of the individual species and permit more focused discussions on the realities of continued overfishing	documentation; New governance structure published (e.g. on the NAPA website); reviewed/refreshed	Foundation for a more customised approach to influencing key decision-makers is in place, including strengthened sourcing statements; Coastal States Resolution in place and agreed by all parties, referring to agreement to fish annual quotas at or below scientific advice; Progress on resolutions within the 2-year timeline can be identified by agreement/s in place for several parties rather than all (e.g. within 12 months; all within 24 months). Progress on multi-annual agreements is clearly presented by Coastal States.

Update December 2024

1. Engagement to Ensure Robu

A new NAPA Governance structure is in place. There are now three separate Sub-Groups within NAPA, focused individually on North East Atlantic (NEA) mackerel, Atlanto-Scandian herring (ASH) and NEA blue whiting. Work on NEA blue whiting is addressed through a separate FIP, not detailed here.

There remains an overarching NAPA management team, with an independent Chair (Aoife Martin, Seafish) and Deputy Chair (Robert Wiltshire, LDH), Technical Lead (Dr. Rob Blyth-Skyrme, IMEC Ltd), and Project Lead (Fiona Birch-Green, Seafish).

The Chair of the NEA Mackerel Sub-Group is Chris Shearlock (Thai Union), and the Deputy Chair is Héctor Fernández (Bolton Group). As of December 2024, the ASH Sub-Group has yet to appoint a Chair and Deputy Chair, and so Dr. Rob Blyth-Skyrme and Fiona Birch-Green are undertaking these roles on an interim basis.

To promote the enhanced focus of the Sub-Groups, NAPA now only allows for full, fee-paying membership, and there are no 'partner' or 'associate' members. There are currently 42 fee-paying partners of NAPA with expressed interest in NEA mackerel and ASH. Companies include those in the aquaculture feed, processor, retail and supply industries, across Europe and globally.



NAPA member meetings held include:

- All-Partner meeting: London, 5/12/24.
- Mackerel Sub-Group: online, 23/5/24, 9/7/24, 17/10/24, 24/10/24
- Herring Sub-Group: First meeting on-line, 23/1/25
- The NAPA Chair, Deputy Chair, Technical Lead and Project Lead have held meetings routinely since 9/24.

Revised sourcing statements have been requested from NAPA partners. 18 updated/new sourcing statements have been received, and other NAPA partners have been reminded of the need to submit these documents.

Tasks Mile	lestones	New/Additional Subtasks	Start	Finish	Project Management - Evidence of	Evidence of completion	Outcomes (FIP - External)
			date	date	Progress (Internal NAPA)	(FIP - Internal)	
Make more use of economic evidence and stock projections to enhance NAPAs advocacy work so that it is harder to ignore or dispute the risks that Coastal State inaction is creating for these	nonthly review ints on general formance ainst the jectives of NAPA; rticular focus on munications ategy	NAPA will use data and information analysis (e.g. the recent Blim analysis) to build on the scientific evidence base for the influencing of Costal State representatives in their discussions. This will be on a species specific basis. Conduct Blim analysis for mackerel. Steering Committee and sub-Groups will enable an ongoing prioritisation exercise taking into account developments at the Coastal State negotiation level, and also at the scientific level (e.g. ICES).	01/05	30/04/ 2026	fluctuating around the target level and robust to the main uncertainties. The selection of	Targeted, focused advocacy that is based on scientific and economic evidence will be more impactful in discussions with CS representatives and NEAFC. NAPA Communications are enhanced with the addition of specific and up-to-date data and information. Expanded evidence base provides a broader resource for the NAPA Partners to enhance their own communications. Catching Sector communications and aims.	In advance of the 2026 Coastal States negotiations and NEAFC meetings, the catching sector aligns on calls to action that reflect NAPA priorities. Catching sector influences decision-makers in a synergistic manner to NAPA. More collaborative and targeted engagement with the catching sector should help build a coalition of support and enhance the reach and effectiveness of NAPAs advocacy work. Catching sector organisations publicly endorse the approach taken by NAPA.



security impacts). This material will be used in our engagement with CS representatives; Ministers, civil servants and others; and to strengthen NAPA Partners members strengthen sourcing policies.	NAPA will seek to escalate the communications with Coastal State representatives through direct communications and meeting with government Ministers and civil servants; NAPA Partners will review and strengthen their sourcing policies and ensure that these exhibit demonstrable actions in the event that comprehensive agreements are not reached. Sourcing policies will show clear actions that NAPA Partner businesses will take where agreements are not reached.		Reports; Communications (articles, social media); Clear, concise sourcing statements from NAPA Partners with demonstrable actions; Strategies that show clear prioritisation of issues and actions to address these. Updated Sourcing Strategies show clear, unambiguous actions that will be taken should the FIP be unsucessful in acheiving its objectives	representatives and NEAFC. NAPA Communications are enhanced with the addition of specific and up-to-date data and information. Expanded evidence base provides	
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To inform advocacy approaches, three key pieces of analysis are planned in 2025:

- NAPA commissioned a <u>future projections analysis</u> for ASH in February 2024, to determine potential stock outcomes under a plausible range of recruitment and exploitation scenarios. The analysis indicated that the stock was highly likely to decline to less than the limit reference point by 2026 without an exceptionally strong year class entering the fishery in 2024 or 2025. For the updated FIP, the analysis for <u>ASH</u> will be updated, and an equivalent analysis will be undertaken for <u>NEA mackerel</u>, using the latest ICES advice and <u>detailed stock data</u>. A fisheries scientist has been identified to conduct the work, with the aim of completing it by May 20205.
- 2) Related to the first piece of work, it is intended that a 'Lost opportunities' analysis, will be undertaken. Unlike the first project, this work is intended to look back in time, to estimate the additional value that could have been derived from the ASH and NEA mackerel stocks if they had been fished at recommended levels. This work is complex in aiming to consider age-class distribution within the stock over time, and the routes to market for the different size-classes of fish. It is intended that an estimate of the economic consequences of the failure to make progress against the FIP aims will also be undertaken, using the data derived from the study. It is highlighted that the loss of value from the ASH and / or NEA mackerel fisheries has been mentioned several times by Coastal State negotiators in recent public meetings, including the 09/24 Coastal State plenary sessions and 11/24 NEAFC annual meeting. Discussions are ongoing with potential partners in the work, including the MSC.
- 3) An additional key piece of analysis is to determine the volume and value of purchasing represented by NAPA partners. The intent is to provide context and weight to NAPA's argument for sustainable management of the pelagic stocks. The intent is to start with blue whiting as the species with the least complex product and supply chain, before moving to ASH and NEA mackerel. The work to obtain data from NAPA partners has commenced but no data are yet available.

NAPA has engaged directly with the Coastal States.

• NAPA met with Eva Maria Carballeira, Head of the EU Delegation, in July 2024.



- NAPA met with Elisabeth Sørdahl and Ann-Kristin Westberg, the Norwegian Coastal State negotiators, in August 2024.
- NAPA Technical Lead attended (remotely) the available Coastal States pelagic plenary sessions since 10/24. Most Coastal States negotiations do not have plenary sessions planned.
- NAPA submitted letters to each of the Coastal States Heads of Delegation 10/24, detailing the urgency of the situation for the stocks and NAPA.
- NAPA was listed on an observes' statement given to the 10/24 plenary sessions for the key Coastal States negotiations for ASH and NEA mackerel.
- NAPA Technical Lead attended the 11/24 NEAFC annual meeting in person, providing an <u>Opening Statement</u> in the public forum and engaging directly with Coastal States negotiators and the NEAFC Secretary. A <u>Position Statement</u> was also presented to NEAFC.
- NAPA held an All-Party meeting 5/12/24, attended by negotiators from Greenland and Faroes, Norway, Iceland, the UK and the EU. This was a key event to discuss positions and priorities for action. The critical nature of the FIP deadline given sourcing timelines and NAPA member commitments to sourcing from sustainable and well-managed fisheries was highlighted.
- Follow-up meetings with negotiators from the Coastal States are planned for 2025.

Mindfully Wired Communications (MWC) has been engaged to design and deliver a bespoke Communications Strategy for each of the NAPA Sub-Groups. This includes:

- A brand refresh with renewed focus for the updated FIP ("It's time to push back, not walk away").
- An updated <u>NAPA website</u>, with news and resources pages.
- Species-specific branding to support brand identity (colours and imagery).
- Species-specific messaging to cut to the core of the issues pertaining to lack of harvest strategies and ineffective decision-making, whilst also remaining recognisable and visually impactful.
- Species-specific campaigns focusing on content published on LinkedIn, aiming to develop a 'continuous drumbeat' of messaging (<u>34 posts 09/24-12/24</u>).
- Targeted press releases, leading to articles including those in Fishing News 9/24, The Fishing Daily 10/24, 12/24, Fish Focus 10/24, 12/24, World Fishing 10/24, FiskerForum 10/24, 12/24, Tridge.com 10/24, Undercurrent News 10/24.
- NAPA Technical Lead provided an interview to Seafood Source, leading to a detailed article <u>10/24</u>.

Revised sourcing statements have been requested from NAPA partners. 18 updated/new sourcing statements have been received, and other NAPA partners have been reminded of the need to submit these documents.

Tasks	Milestones	New/Additional Subtasks	Start	Finish	Project Management - Evidence of	Evidence of completion	Outcomes (FIP - External)
	winestones	New/Additional Subtasks	date	date	Progress (Internal NAPA)	(FIP - Internal)	Outcomes (FIP - External)
1.3. During negotiations for		Catching sector roundtable			Meetings documentation (Agendas;	NAPA shall provide	Catching sector influences
TACs and sharing	National Catching	meetings may continue but the			Minutes); Sharing of	documented evidence	decision-makers in a synergistic
arrangements, arrange		focus will shift to regular			communications and messages;	of all related	manner to NAPA. More
meetings with catching	Sector meetings held for each of the	be held with national catching	01/05/	20/04/	Catching sector priorities and	correspondence,	collaborative and targeted
sector ("roundtable") to	Coastal States;		2024		actions are documented and fed	analyses, actions,	engagement with the catching
encourage a management	Coastal States,	sector representatives to	2024	2020	nto SC and sub-group meetings for	meetings,	sector should help build a
solution. Broadened		understand positions; agree actions			agreement on alignment and	representations etc. In	coalition of support and enhance
catching sector		on mutually agreed objectives; Seek			additional collaboration.	advance of the 2026	the reach and effectiveness of
engagement through more		agreement on alignment of key				coastal states and	NAPAs advocacy work.



targeted and more frequent meetings. Also exploring opportunities for collaborative advocacy.	messages between both parties for use in broader communication; Enhancement of key messages and general communications through the NAPA Partners and their networks. Clarity and alignment in delivery of communications across a broadening partner network.		action that NAPA priori Catching se communica	ctor has lated by More collaborative and targeted engagement with the catching align with sector should help build a ities. coalition of support and enhance the reach and effectiveness of NAPAs advocacy work. Improved understanding of Catching sector positions and the opportunity to extend NAPA messaging through this network as they have their
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A key element of the NAPA engagement is with the pelagic fishing industry of the Coastal States. NAPA has strengthened its approach to engaging with the pelagic Catching Sector at a national level (rather than collectively) to extend NAPA's reach and enhance influence from within the supply chain. NAPA has also sought follow-up meetings with individual Producer Organisations that share a common position regarding the need for sustainable catch shares and long-term management strategies, and who may be open to exploring opportunities for collaborative advocacy.

Meetings include:

- At their request, NAPA met with Tim Heddema (Pelagic Freezer Trawler Association, EU) on 02/07/24 and Dominic Rihan (Killybegs Fishermen's Organisation, EU) on 20/06/24 to discuss areas
 of alignment and opportunities for collaboration.
- NAPA was listed on an observes' statement given to the 10/24 plenary sessions for the key Coastal States negotiations for ASH and NEA mackerel, also attended by industry representatives.
- NAPA Technical Lead attended the 11/24 NEAFC annual meeting in person, providing an <u>Opening Statement</u> in the public forum and engaging directly with fishing industry partners from the Coastal States. A <u>Position Statement</u> was also presented to NEAFC.
- NAPA held an All-Party meeting 5/12/24, attended by fishing industry representatives from Norway, the UK and the EU, with representatives from the other Coastal States invited but unable to attend. This was a key event to discuss positions and priorities for action. The critical nature of the FIP deadline given sourcing timelines and NAPA member commitments to sourcing from sustainable and well-managed fisheries was highlighted.
- NAPA Technical Lead met with a UK fishing industry representative and the MSC to discuss the potential for an MSC Improver Programme Project, 12/24, to be led by industry from any interested Coastal States. The intent is to follow up on the Improver Programme proposal in early 2025 with further fishing industry meetings planned for 2/25.

NAPA has also started to explore possible routes for engagement with the Pelagic Advisory Council (PelAC) through members of the EU catching sector.

Tasks	Milestones	New/Additional Subtasks			Project Management - Evidence of Progress (Internal NAPA)	Evidence of completion (FIP - Internal)	Outcomes (FIP - External)
1.4. Lobby all parties in	Where progress is	Use the science to show longer	01/05/	30/06/	Reports and other documents that	NAPA shall provide	NAPA partners continue to
seeking a joint solution	made for within	term impacts as a mechanism for	2024	2025	show clear understanding of	documented evidence	publish clear positions on



within the framework of a	year agreements	applying more influence in seeking	Catching sector positions and the	of all related	sourcing NEA mackerel and ASH
long-term management ((see 1.5.), then	multiannual agreements;	opportunity to extend NAPA	correspondence	including consequences of FIP
plan highlighting market	NAPA will ensure	Ensure that information regarding	messaging through this network (as	between the market	failure. Improved understanding
consequences of inaction.	clear, consistent	the impacts of a lack of long term	they have their own liaison and	and decision-makers.	of Catching sector positions and
Use our economic analysis	and robust	agreement provides a lack of	discussions with CS	NAPA partners continue	the opportunity to extend NAPA
and individual business	messaging to the	security for fishery management in	Representatives); NAPA	to publish clear	messaging through this network
case studies to create	CSs and others	all communications	documentation that indicates a	positions on sourcing	as they have their own liaison and
impactful the impact on	regarding the need	NAPA will undertake a socio-	thorough understanding of	NEA mackerel and ASH	discussions with CS
businesses and wider f	for a Long Term	economic analysis to present	positions and the adoption of	including consequences	Representatives).
communities. Activity will	Management	information regarding real-world	strategic approaches that are	of FIP failure. Press	Comprehensive sharing
also highlight the impact of	Solution.	impacts to businesses and	designed in a way to adopt the	Releases across NAPA	agreement/s are acheived either
food security and climate		communities from any changes in	strengths of those positions in	networks extend	partially or in full, and published
change implications from		sourcing policies that are likely to	enabling successful CS negotiations.	through to Catching	by the Coastal States and NEAFC.
sourcing from other		result from continuing lack of		Sector representatives	
fisheries.		comprehensive agreement/s.		and beyond.	

To inform advocacy approaches, three key pieces of analysis are planned in 2025:

- NAPA commissioned <u>a future projections analysis</u> for ASH in February 2024, to determine potential stock outcomes under a plausible range of recruitment and exploitation scenarios. The analysis indicated that the stock was highly likely to decline to less than the limit reference point by 2026 without an exceptionally strong year class entering the fishery in 2024 or 2025. For the updated FIP, the analysis for <u>ASH</u> will be updated, and an equivalent analysis will be undertaken for <u>NEA mackerel</u>, using the latest ICES advice and <u>detailed stock data</u>. A fisheries scientist has been identified to conduct the work, with the aim of completing it by May 20205.
- 2) Related to the first piece of work, it is intended that a 'Lost opportunities' analysis, will be undertaken. Unlike the first project, this work is intended to look back in time, to estimate the additional value that could have been derived from the ASH and NEA mackerel stocks if they had been fished at recommended levels. This work is complex in aiming to consider age-class distribution within the stock over time, and the routes to market for the different size-classes of fish. It is intended that an estimate of the economic consequences of the failure to make progress against the FIP aims will also be undertaken, using the data derived from the study. It is highlighted that the loss of value from the ASH and / or NEA mackerel fisheries has been mentioned several times by Coastal State negotiators in recent public meetings, including the 09/24 Coastal State plenary sessions and 11/24 NEAFC annual meeting. Discussions are ongoing with potential partners in the work, including the MSC.
- 3) An additional key piece of analysis is to determine the volume and value of purchasing represented by NAPA partners. The intent is to provide context and weight to NAPA's argument for sustainable management of the pelagic stocks. The intent is to start with blue whiting as the species with the least complex product and supply chain, before moving to ASH and NEA mackerel. The work to obtain data from NAPA partners has commenced but no data are yet available.

Mindfully Wired Communications (MWC) is delivering a bespoke Communications Strategy for each of the NAPA Sub-Groups including a focus on the environmental and economic impact of management failure in the pelagic fisheries. This includes:

• An updated <u>NAPA website</u>, with news and resources pages.



- Species-specific messaging to cut to the core of the issues pertaining to lack of harvest strategies and ineffective decision-making, whilst also remaining recognisable and visually impactful.
- Species-specific campaigns focusing on content published on LinkedIn, aiming to develop a 'continuous drumbeat' of messaging (<u>34 posts 09/24-12/24</u>).
- Targeted press releases, leading to articles including those in Fishing News <u>9/24</u>, The Fishing Daily <u>10/24</u>, <u>12/24</u>, Fish Focus <u>10/24</u>, <u>12/24</u>, World Fishing <u>10/24</u>, FiskerForum <u>10/24</u>, <u>12/24</u>, Tridge.com <u>10/24</u>, and Undercurrent News <u>10/24</u>.
- NAPA Technical Lead provided an interview to Seafood Source, leading to a detailed article <u>10/24</u>

Tasks	Milestones	New/Additional Subtasks	Start date	Finish date	Project Management - Evidence of Progress (Internal NAPA)	Evidence of completion (FIP - Internal)	Outcomes (FIP - External)
1.5 6-monthly Steering Group Reviews of Progress against actions.	6-montly review point meetings; interim milestone for a commitment from at least 3 states to achieving a sharing agreement within the next 12 months and/or a reduction in overfishing by at least 50%.	a percentage reduction in total	01/05/ 2024	30/04/ 2024	exhibiting clear elements of agile management in the way that they respond to issues, crises and other actions. Demonstrable progress must be shown within the first 12- month period. This may be a percentage reduction in total catch towards scientific advice, or a sub-	Minutes, reports and other documents show clearly NAPA progress on topics that are directly relevant to the establishment of a comprehensive sharing agreement for the Coastal States on mackerel and herring	Starting from April 2024, and continually over the period of the following 24 months, there is clear evidence of progress towards a sharing agreement. This may be through, for example, the establishment of partial sharing agreements (bilateral/trilateral) that are in place in 2024/2025, moving towards a full agreement in 2026. Formal publication of such an agreement is made by the Costal States and NEAFC.

In June 2024, the UK, Norway and the Faroe Islands entered into a three-year agreement on NEA mackerel, covering national quota agreements, zonal access and scientific cooperation. These three countries have together taken around 50% of the total catch of NEA mackerel in recent years (<u>ICES data</u>); the agreement was reported to cut overall potential catches of NEA mackerel by the three countries by around 10%.

In October 2024, Coastal States agreed the total catches for 2025. It was confirmed that the NEA mackerel catch should be 576,958 t (<u>NEA mackerel agreed record</u>), and the ASH catch should be no more than 401,794 t (<u>ASH agreed record</u>). These values are consistent with the scientific advice for <u>NEA mackerel</u> and <u>ASH</u>. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the agreements do not constitute sharing arrangements and unilateral quota setting is again likely to result in overfishing.

NAPA member meetings held to review progress include:

- All-Partner meeting: London, 5/12/24.
- Mackerel Sub-Group: online, 23/5/24, 9/7/24, 17/10/24, 24/10/24
- Herring Sub-Group: First meeting on-line, 23/1/25



tion	Tasks Mi	lilestones	New/Additional Subtasks	Start date	Finish date	Project Management - Evidence of Progress (Internal NAPA)	Evidence of completion (FIP - Internal)	Outcomes (FIP - External)
2. Dispute settlement legal framework and consultation processes	settlement protocols. More focused engagement with NEAFC on the development of a more detailed dispute settlement agreement; Review of the 2004 EU Proposal and its relevance to the current	raft a formal ispute resolution nechanism to ddress future sues vithin 6 months, nd prior to the EAFC 2024 Annual leeting	Whilst a dispute settlement text has been provided this is not as detailed as required and further work should take this forward. It also needs to be highlighted and publicised as a mechanism for CSs to use in working towards an overall comprehensive agreement. NAPA should seek to ensure that a Dispute Settlement Agreement is a cornerstone of the work of NEAFC's Working Group on the Future Development of NEAFC, and ensure actions around this are delivered. NEAFC has recently returned its attention to the work of this WG, and potentially dispute settlement agreements could fall within the remit. This work should also involve publicising the detail around the current agreement, and what needs to be done to reach an improved dispute settlement agreement.	01/05/ 2024	2025	NAPA shall provide a written critique of coastal states' and NEAFC's dispute settlement protocols and updated guidelines for consultations. Evidence for progress may be shown via the route of draft document; agreed draft document; final document; signed agreed final document.	Evidence of NAPA's engagement with NEAFC on the Dispute Settlement Agreement which shows progress over time. Publication of a Draft and/or final Dispute Settlement document. This shall clarify the approach to be taken where there is obvious intransigence in the position of one or more Coastal States in reaching a comprehensive sharing agreement. Draft document tabled at NEAFC meetings, and included in documentation (e.g. in an annex) for discussion.	Formal publication of partial, or full sharing agreements betwee Coastal States that achieve, or show progress towards, fishing levels consistent with scientific advice Ensure the March 2017 draft "Guidelines for Coastal State Consultations in the North East Atlantic" adopt the following te relating to dispute resolution (NEAFC, 2017; Chapter 9 – Mediation, para 25) <i>If agreement</i> on a Framework Arrangement is not reached, the coastal States should consider engaging a mediator. Any decision on engaging a mediator, including the choice of the person and the terms of reference of his/her rol should be made by consensus. Dispute Settlement Agreement protocols are included within th agenda of NEAFC WG on the Future Development of NEAFC meetings; this work delivers an agreement that is signed off by parties in NEAFC. There is to be clear evidence of moving towar this outcome over time.



- NAPA submitted letters to each of the Coastal States Heads of Delegation 10/24, detailing the urgency of the situation for the stocks and NAPA.
- NAPA was listed on an observes' statement given to the 10/24 plenary sessions for the key Coastal States negotiations for ASH and NEA mackerel.
- NAPA Technical Lead attended the 11/24 NEAFC annual meeting in person, providing an opening public statement and engaging directly with Coastal States negotiators and the NEAFC Secretary.
- NAPA held an All-Party meeting 5/12/24, attended by negotiators from Greenland and Faroes, Norway, Iceland, the UK and the EU.
- Follow-up meetings with negotiators from the Coastal States are planned for 2025.

It is noted that Article 18bis of the NEAFC Convention states "The Commission shall make recommendations establishing procedures for the settlement of disputes arising under this Convention". NAPA heard in the 11/24 NEAFC annual meeting that Russia maintained its objection to the amendment and that, as a result, it remains not in effect for any party. As such, there is currently no formal, disputes resolution process at NEAFC. There is also no formal process at the Coastal States.

In this regard, a key meeting is the 2/25 Future Direction of NEAFC (FDN) meeting, where NAPA is planning to join with other observers (Pew, MSC, Accountability.Fish, Blue) to petition for a new Dispute Resolution Process to be considered. Discussions were held with the observer group in 12/24 to confirm attendance and potential options for a submission to the meeting's Chair (UK Coastal States Head of Delegation). The NAPA Technical lead is also scheduled to attend this meeting and has confirmed observer status with the NEAFC Secretariat.

Tasks Milestones	New/Additional Subtasks	Start	Finish	Project Management - Evidence of	Evidence of completion	Outcomes (FIP - External)
		date	date	Progress (Internal NAPA)	(FIP - Internal)	
2.2. Lobby a coastal state (i.e. UK) to initiate negotiations for a mechanism, for cooperation and dispute resolution between the Coastal States which is effective in agreeing an appropriate management mechanism consistent with the management plan. Expanded to include all CSs and the Chairs of each of	All Coastal States are to be contacted individually regarding th pelagic stocks by NAPA; NAPA will use the information generated to develop a detailed understanding of the positions across the CS Delegations, which in turn will be used for a targeted approach for influencing views (including describing impacts from NAPA Partner sourcing policies);	e 01/05, 2024		NAPA shall provide documented evidence of all related correspondence, analyses, actions, meetings, representations etc. NAPA will produce (internally) papers that provide summaries of CS' positions, and associated analysis.	By the end of Q1 2025, NEAFC shall provide a transparent mechanism for the resolution of legal disputes which is considered to be	By the end of 2024, NEAFC shall establish the Working Group (or similar) on Allocation Criteria, and this is communicated by NEAFC. By the end of Q1 2025, NEAFC shall provide a transparent mechanism for the resolution of legal disputes which is considered to be effective in dealing with most issues and that is appropriate to the context of the fishery.



will support a targeted			be aligned with NAPA's	By the end of 2025, NEAFC shall
approach to advocacy.			goals.	impose binding arrangements,
				rather than guidelines, for
				contracting parties, that results in
				an agreement that ensures
				adherence to the harvest strategy
				by the parties prosecuting the
				fishery.

NAPA has shifted its focus to engaging directly with individual Coastal States (rather than collectively) to promote the delivery of dispute resolution and effective decision-making processes. By tapping into specific intelligence on cultural fishing references and domestic seafood trends, more targeted, bespoke and constructive engagement with individual Coastal States has been possible. Actions taken are summarised as follows:

- NAPA met with Eva Maria Carballeira, Head of the EU Delegation, in 07/2024.
- NAPA met with Elisabeth Sørdahl and Ann-Kristin Westberg, the Norwegian Coastal State negotiators, in 08/2024.
- NAPA submitted letters to each of the Coastal States Heads of Delegation 10/24, detailing the urgency of the situation for the stocks and NAPA.
- NAPA was listed on an observers' statement given to the 10/24 plenary sessions for the key Coastal States negotiations for ASH and NEA mackerel.
- NAPA Technical Lead attended the 11/24 NEAFC annual meeting in person, providing an opening public statement and engaging directly with Coastal States negotiators and the NEAFC Secretary.
- NAPA held an All-Party meeting 5/12/24, attended by negotiators from Greenland and Faroes, Norway, Iceland, the UK and the EU. This was a key event to discuss positions and priorities for action. The critical nature of the FIP deadline given sourcing timelines and NAPA member commitments to sourcing from sustainable and well-managed fisheries was highlighted.
- Follow-up meetings with negotiators from the Coastal States are planned for 2025.

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Action	Tasks	Milestones Ne	New/Additional Subtasks	Start	Finish	Project Management - Evidence of	Evidence of completion	Outcomes (FIP - External)
ACTION	18383	willestones	New/Additional Subtasks	date	date	Progress (Internal NAPA)	(FIP - Internal)	
a	3.1. Communication to		Extract more detailed information			NAPA shall provide documented		Partial, or full sharing agreements
o ti	continue with Coastal		on the CS negotiations in relation to	01/05/	20/04/	evidence of all related	Publication of summary	between Coastal States that
fec	States representatives to		Blockers, Positions and Policies;	2024	2020	evidence of all related correspondence, analyses, actions,	documents on positions	achieve, or show progress
Ш ĕ	promote delivery of		Utilise this detail for influencing via	2024	2020	meetings, representations etc. By	available: 2024; 2025.	towards, fishing at levels
m	exploitation levels		targeted communications;			30/4/26 the end of the third year,		consistent with scientific advice



representatives positions. For example, where States are known to be consistently blocking negotiations, then NAPA will prioritise communications	Targeted communications strategy relevant to individual Coastal State/s: Nuanced messages appropriate for individual actors				coastal states are setting TACs that do not exceed ICES advice.		By 30/4/26, coastal states are setting TACs that do not exceed ICES advice and unilateral TACs are not being set Agreements are published formally, and these present solutions on an annual and multi- annual basis.
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- Species-specific campaigns focusing on content published on LinkedIn, aiming to develop a 'continuous drumbeat' of messaging (<u>34 posts 09/24-12/24</u>).



Targeted press releases, leading to articles including those in Fishing News <u>9/24</u>, The Fishing Daily <u>10/24</u>, <u>12/24</u>, Fish Focus <u>10/24</u>, <u>12/24</u>, World Fishing <u>10/24</u>, FiskerForum <u>10/24</u>, <u>12/24</u>, Tridge.com <u>10/24</u>, and Undercurrent News <u>10/24</u>.

NAPA Technical Lead provided an interview to Seafood Source, leading to a detailed article <u>10/24.</u>

Tasks	Milestones	New/Additional Subtasks	Start date		Project Management - Evidence of Progress (Internal NAPA)	Evidence of completion (FIP - Internal)	Outcomes (FIP - External)
3.2. Engagement with national pelagic catching sector representatives in order to extend NAPAs reach and develop enhanced influence from within the supply chain. Should the Catching Sector in all or some Coastal State nations decide to go down	Stakeholder mapping exercise/output across the Catching Sector organisations relevant for the CSs.			31/12/ 2025	Summary documents; Articles and communications across media/social media. Catching sector is being seen to influence decision-makers in a synergistic	NAPA to align on calls to action that align with NAPA priorities on TACs not exceeding advice.	By Q4 2024, and showing continual progress thereafter, the Catching sector is seen to influence decision-makers in a synergistic manner to NAPA.
the route of an MSC Improvement Programme approach, NAPA will also support this. (NAPA has already been in discussions on this topic for several months)	Industry meetings,	Analyse potential effects on markets via various scenarios of continued overfishing; reaching comprehensive agreement/regaining certification; Use this information in support of influencing all decision-makers;			manner to NAPA, as evidenced via communications, social media, general advocacy work and smilar	clearly that the Catching Sector is in alignment	Communications show clear evidence of progress towards a comprehensive sharing agreement.

Update December 2024

A key element of the NAPA engagement is with the pelagic fishing industry of the Coastal States. NAPA has strengthened its approach to engaging with the pelagic Catching Sector at a national level (rather than collectively) to extend NAPA's reach and enhance influence from within the supply chain. NAPA has also sought follow-up meetings with individual Producer Organisations that share a common position regarding the need for sustainable catch shares and long-term management strategies, and who may be open to exploring opportunities for collaborative advocacy.

Meetings include:

- At their request, NAPA met with Tim Heddema (Pelagic Freezer Trawler Association, EU) on 02/07/24 and Dominic Rihan (Killybegs Fishermen's Organisation, EU) on 20/06/24 to discuss areas of alignment and opportunities for collaboration.
- NAPA was listed on an observes' statement given to the 10/24 plenary sessions for the key Coastal States negotiations for ASH and NEA mackerel, also attended by industry representatives.
- NAPA Technical Lead attended the 11/24 NEAFC annual meeting in person, providing an opening public statement and engaging directly with industry partners from the Coastal States.
- NAPA held an All-Party meeting 5/12/24, attended by fishing industry representatives from Norway, the UK and the EU, with representatives from the other Coastal States invited but unable
 to attend. This was a key event to discuss positions and priorities for action. The critical nature of the FIP deadline given sourcing timelines and NAPA member commitments to sourcing from
 sustainable and well-managed fisheries was highlighted.



NAPA Technical Lead met with a UK fishing industry representative and the MSC to discuss the potential for an MSC Improver Programme Project, 12/24, to be led by industry from any
interested Coastal States. The intent is to follow up on the Improver Programme proposal in early 2025 with further fishing industry meetings planned for 2/25.

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- Species-specific messaging to cut to the core of the issues pertaining to lack of harvest strategies and ineffective decision-making, whilst also remaining recognisable and visually impactful.
- Species-specific campaigns focusing on content published on LinkedIn, aiming to develop a 'continuous drumbeat' of messaging (34 posts 09/24-12/24).
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- NAPA Technical Lead provided an interview to Seafood Source, leading to a detailed article <u>10/24.</u>



Appendix 1

NAPA Mackerel and Herring FIP Progress Reporting

To ensure that FIPs are making progress, the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) has developed the "FIP Tracker". This tracks the progress of FIPs against their indicators and collates evidence of progress. FIP evaluators can then use this evidence to measure the rate of progress that a FIP is demonstrating, and reward the FIP with a progress rating (A-E).

Information from the FIP Tracker is presented in this document. It is supported by the evidence of progress for the NAPA Mackerel and Herring FIP in 6 month intervals. The evidence can be accessed via the external link, below:

> NAPA Mackerel and Herring FIP Progress Reporting Evidence

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