

# A public eco-labelling scheme under development

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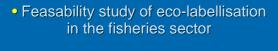
## Plan :

- Foundation of a general policy on eco-labelling
   Feasability study of eco-labellisation in the fisheries sector : context, aims, methodology.
   Consensus stemming from the study
   National debate on environmental issues (« Grenelle »)
   Developing a public scheme
   Public ecolabel → Law
  - Procedures of certifying → Set of decrees
  - Conclusions

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# Methodology

- including the whole sector (producers to consumers representatives)
- still regularly gathered

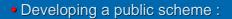
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# Consensus stemming from the study (March 2008)

- To comply with a future European framework
   Clarity for consumers

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→ 15 principles		
	Stocks	<ol> <li>No overfishing - No IUU fishing</li> <li>Transparency of datas collected / safety of the catch recording method</li> <li>Compatibility between fishing effort and stock(s) biomass</li> <li>Reactivity of fishing effort management system in case of stock decrease</li> <li>Traceability of areas, catching period and gear employed</li> </ol>
	Ecosystem	6) Selectivity of gear to limit undersized specimens and by-catch     7) Measuring and limiting impact(s) of gear on ecosystem     8) Preventing the loss of gear - mesures of recovering « ghost » nets     9) Preventing the catch of non-target species - including protected species     10) Measuring and reducing gasoil consumption     11) Waste management system - including polluting rejections
	Social and Economic	12) Working conditions on board - Safety of the crew 13) No waste of products (abuse of withdrawal prices) or by-products
larred -	Post-catch aspects	14) Best quality preserved all along the chain         15) Traceability until consumer (to use label)         UEED=25012000



### Public eco-labellisation

The feasibility study : a preliminary work for the national debate on environmental issues « Grenelle » (2008)

⇒ Opportunity to work out a law

- Presently in discussion
- Designs the foundation of a seafood eco-labellisation
- Conditions of implementation specified in decrees

## Procedures of certifying

FAO's guidelines for eco-labelling (2005)



## Procedures of certifying

- > 1<sup>st</sup> decree : implementation of procedures
   <u>Standardization process</u> : setting up a stakeholders commission
   <u>Assessment process</u> : methods of accreditation and certification by independent, impartial and transparent bodies
   → Accreditation body : COFRAC recognized by (EC) reg. n° 765/2008
   = multilateral recognition
- 2<sup>nd</sup> decree : standard for sustainable fisheries
   Based on the 15 principles of the feasability study
   Requirements for certifications will be specified for each fisher
  - ork in close cooperation with professionals

OECD - 23/04/200

### Conclusions

> The French general policy on eco-labelling leads to ;
the implementation of a public framework for sustainable fisheries based on a wide consultation.
To encourage the setting up of existing ecolabels.
To foster and inspire the work at the European level.
> Benefits expected : to introduce more competition between existing labels
to give choice to fisheries (faced with cost-leading investments),
and consumers (with a sign easily understood),
could precise criteria beyond the FAO's minimum requirements.
> This public scheme should be available by the end of 2009.

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