



October 2022 news alert (sent by email 18 October 2022)

This Seafish fishmeal industry news e-alert covers news items, legislation and reports. See also:

<https://www.seafish.org/responsible-sourcing/aquaculture-farming-seafood/sourcing-fishmeal-and-fishoil/>

Seafish news and reports

- **Seafish summary of 2022 ICES advice for pelagic stocks (October 2022)**
- **[Seafish Insight: fishmeal production and trends. Source: FAO SOFIA 2022 \(August 2022\)](#)**

Stock status and quotas - Northeast Atlantic and Baltic Fish Stocks **Little sign of pelagic quota-sharing progress in Europe, as EAPO calls for EU strength** (13 October 2022)

Some officials have said... the chances of [a quota-sharing] agreement for 2023 are very slim or next to zero. The Northern Pelagic Working Group of the European Association of Fish Producers Organisations (EAPO) has previously urged the EU to flex its muscles over several issues, with the UK fleet pushing to turn Brexit into more of a 'win' for its vessels, and it has echoed that sentiment again.

Reduction in capelin catch advice (4 October 2022)

The Marine and Freshwater Research Institute (MFRI) advises that capelin catches in 2022/2023 should be no more than 218 400 tonnes. This intermediate advice replaces initial advice of 400 000 tonnes that was based on the estimate of immature abundance from the autumn survey in 2021.

International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) advice

- **[Norway pout in Subarea 4 and Division 3.a: North Sea, Skagerrak, and Kattegat](#)** When the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) approach is applied, catches from 1 November 2022 to 31 October 2023 should be no more than 116,823 tonnes.
- **[Mackerel \(Scomber scombrus\) in subareas 1–8 and 14, and in Division 9.a \(Northeast Atlantic and adjacent waters\)](#)** When the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2023 should be no more than 782,066 tonnes, down on the 794,920 tonnes recommended in 2022.
- **[Herring in subareas 1, 2, and 5, and in divisions 4.a and 14.a, and Norwegian Spring-Spawning herring in Northeast Atlantic and Arctic Ocean waters](#)** When the long-term management strategy agreed by the European Union (EU), the Faroe Islands, Iceland, Norway, and the Russian Federation is applied, catches in 2023 should be no more than 511,171 tonnes, a decrease from 598,588 tonnes in 2022.

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- [Blue whiting in Northeast Atlantic and adjacent waters](#) When the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2023 should be no more than 1,359,629 tonnes, an increase on the 752,736 tonnes for 2022.

[Faroe Islands and Norway reach mutual access agreement for mackerel fishing](#) (14 September 2022)

The Faroes and Norway have reached an agreement on mackerel fishing from 15 September 2022. According to the agreement, Faroese ships were able to catch 10,000 tons of mackerel in Norwegian waters, the rest of the year. Similarly, Norwegian ships were able to catch the same tonnage of mackerel in Faroese waters.

Reactions

[Newly published ICES advice reveals further reductions in catch are required](#) (17 October 2022)

The latest catch-limit advice for Northeast Atlantic pelagic stocks show that fishing pressure is above sustainable levels and that further reductions are required, according to the North Atlantic Pelagic Advocacy Group (NAPA). The overfishing of these stocks is having “a major impact on seafood businesses,” from the catching sector through to retailers. “The mismanagement of these fisheries has so far resulted in the loss of Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification. Loss of certification implies that fisheries are no longer publicly-recognized against well-known independent certification programs for fisheries sustainability.”

[PFA reaction to fishing opportunities for pelagic stocks in 2023](#) (12 October 2022)

The Pelagic Freezer-trawler Association highlights that the advice for 2023 is a ‘mixed bag’ with both positive and challenging outcomes.

[EAPO issues its position paper ahead of Coastal States negotiations](#) (11 October 2022)

With the Coastal State negotiations due to start on Friday 14 October EAPO has issued its position paper on fishing opportunities and Coastal States negotiations for pelagic stocks for 2023.

[MSC calls for urgent government action to protect vital pelagic fish stocks in the Northeast Atlantic](#) (7 October 2022)

New scientific advice shows Atlanto Scandian herring, blue whiting and mackerel stocks over-exploited in 2021, claims the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC). The MSC is calling for urgent action as ecologically and economically vital pelagic fish stocks continue to be overexploited due to years of failure by governments to agree catch quotas in a way which safeguards their future.

[Pelagic catchers slam changes](#) (4 October 2022)

The economic link changes mainly affect the pelagic sector, which makes significant landings abroad, mostly into Norway but also Denmark and Ireland, because better prices can often be obtained there than in Scotland. Scottish pelagic processors have called for more landings to be made into Scotland for many years.

[Pelagic fishers call for action against Norway and Faroe over mackerel](#) (7 September 2022)

The Pelagic Advisory Council (PAC) has written to the European Commission demanding action over the unilateral setting of mackerel quotas by Norway and the Faroes.

Stock Status and Quotas – Atlantic and South America

Peru divides its anchovy fishing areas into two regions – south and north-central – with different capture limits and seasons set for each one. The north-central is Peru's main fishing region, with capture measuring roughly six times that of the south region.

No news to report.

Reports/studies/resources

[Cargill notes increase in demand for aquafeed for 12 species](#) (12 October 2022)

US-based Cargill, has released its 2021 Aqua Nutrition and Sustainability Report. Its feed production in 2021 exceeded 1.8 million tons, and focused on 12 species: shrimp, salmon, trout, striped bass, flounder, yellowtail, tilapia, pompano, barramundi, snakehead, crab, and alligator. Its salmon and shrimp feed accounted for three-quarters of its tonnage produced. Its production of feed for both cold- and warm-water species increased in 2021.

[Skretting picks up the pace on its sustainability commitments](#) (7 September 2022)

In its latest Sustainability Report, aquafeed producer Skretting prioritises transparency, accountability and a life cycle mindset. Skretting defines the main challenges and provides specific examples for each stage of the life cycle of its products. These include ingredient production and transportation, alongside the manufacture, packaging, delivery and use of its feeds through to end-of-life.

[MarinTrust Annual report 2022](#) (4 October 2022)

This report showcases the many ways MarinTrusts continues to evolve and grow, from the latest version of the MarinTrust Standard to new FIPs under the Improver Programme (IP). There are 162 MarinTrust certified sites, 83 Chain of Custody certified sites, 36 Improver Programmes accepted sites and 7 approved FIPS under the Improver Programme.

[IFFO's analysis on marine ingredient market trends](#) (14 September 2022)

This covers January to July 2022. Based on the Marine Ingredient Organisation's (IFFO) membership, which accounts for 55% of global marine ingredients production, total raw material usage was 42% higher than in July 2021. For the first 7 months of 2022, total cumulative fishmeal production was slightly lower than in the same period in 2021, year on year, despite USA, India, the Iceland/North Atlantic area and the African countries reporting an increased cumulative production.

[IFFO editorial. What drives the depth of the “footprint” of feeds?](#) (September 2022)

While aquaculture appears as one of the better sustainability options in terms of global animal production, the sustainability of the feeds used in the sector appears to be maintaining its prominence in the media of late. Not surprising perhaps, as several studies have clearly indicated that more than 90% of the footprint in aquaculture is linked to feed use.

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[Recording of Seafood Source webinar on the State of the Aquaculture Feed Sector in 2022 \(August 2022\)](#)

This covered market trends, raw materials use including by-products, and sustainability initiatives.

[Searching for unknown growth factors in fishmeal \(16 August 2022\)](#)

This IFFO webinar discussed marine ingredients are natural products that provide a complexity of nutrition, with knowns and unknowns, that unexpectedly aid nutrition.

Events

[IFFO Annual Conference 2022](#). 23–27 October 2022. Lima, Peru.

[International Symposium - Small Pelagic Fish: New Frontiers in Science for Sustainable Management](#). 7 to 11 November 2022, Lisbon, Portugal.

See also

- **[Seafish aquaculture web](#)**
- **[Seafish aquaculture profiles](#)**

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