

## Eel Assessment – Pêcheirie barrage d'Arzal (Arzal Dam Fishery)

### Assessment against:

Component 1: Generic Requirements

Component 2: Glass eel fisheries

Component 7: Traceability

**Completed by**  
Mr Alex Senechal

26<sup>th</sup> March 2018

**FINAL**

### 1. Introduction

This document presents the report completed following the audit carried out under the Sustainable Eel Standard (Version 5, 21<sup>st</sup> June 2013), and Sustainable Eel Methodology (Version 1, 21<sup>st</sup> June 2013) against the Pêcheirie du barrage d'Arzal (Arzal Dam Fishery) for glass eel, hereafter referred to as the Arzal Fishery. This assessment has been completed against Components 1: Generic Requirements, Component 2: Glass eel fisheries and Component 7: Traceability of the Standard only.

The assessment is of the Arzal Dam Fishery for glass eels (*Anguilla anguilla*). The fishery is operated by 60 separate fishing vessels using round nets (one on each side of the vessel) which are towed behind or on extension poles which are fixed to the sides of the vessel and lowered according to fishing conditions. The fishery is located on the Villaine River on the seaward side the Arzal dam in a region referred to by the local regulator (CRPEM) as BRE30.

The Unit of Certification (UoC) for this fishery has been determined as follows;

<b>Geographical Location:</b>	Villaine River in BRE 30
<b>Fishing Method:</b>	Towed nets from boat
<b>Life Stage:</b>	Glass Eels (Elvers) only.
<b>Eligible Fishers:</b>	The fishery currently consists of a total of 60 fishermen. The definitive list of eligible fishermen is maintained, per season, by the Committee Regional De Peche (and the most recent version is attached as an Annex to this report).

Only product originating from the UoC determined above is eligible to carry a claim against the Sustainable Eel Standard (providing a pass is awarded to the fishery).

## 2. The assessment

The assessor was Alex Senechal of MacAlister Elliott and Partners Ltd, who visited the Arzal Fishery on the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> of February 2018. The visit commenced on the 12<sup>th</sup> with a visit to the offices of the Comite Regional De Peche, located in Auray, France. Here the assessor met with Mr Guillaume Le Priellec (the nominated representative of the fishery) to gather the latest information on the fishery and receive up to date details on developments made by the fishery. This included its efforts to become more sustainable in order to have a better-quality product for the consumption and repopulation markets which the sector sells to. Following this meeting Mr Senechal observed the fishery in action on the Arzal over two nights including boarding of vessels while they fished. The assessor joined the fisherman, Mr Serge Le Franc of the vessel Cassiopee (BZH 044) who showed how the fishery works in practice.

On the 14<sup>th</sup>, the Assessor spoke with Mr Guillaume Le Priellec by telephone again to discuss any outstanding questions and provide an initial review of the findings of the assessment. This concluded the initial assessment process.

## 3. Client Contact Details

<b>Client Contact Name</b>	Guillaume Le Priellec
<b>Client Address</b>	Comite Regional Des Peches De Bretagne, 7 Rue Du Danemark, 56000, Auray, France
<b>Client Email</b>	<a href="mailto:glepriellec@bretagne-peches.org">glepriellec@bretagne-peches.org</a>
<b>Client Phone Number</b>	02 97 50 07 90

## 4. Results of the assessment

The outcome of this assessment is as follows;

The Arzal Glass Eel Fishery has passed Component 1: Commitment to Sustainability and legality

that the Arzal Glass Eel Fishery scored **4 green scores**, **3 amber scores** and **2 red score** against Component 2 (Glass Eel Fisheries) and therefore **should not be considered sustainable under the SEG standard, Component 2: Glass Eel Fisheries.**

The assessment team note that should evidence relating to the corrections of the red indicator given here be provided then it may be possible for the team to update the certification recommendation to the SEG Committee without requiring a further audit (provided it happens within 1 month of the start of the next eel fishing season). The assessment team would then review this evidence at a Year 1 annual surveillance audit during the 2018/2019 season.

**Certification may then be permitted by the SEG review panel providing the Condition of Certification noted below is completed by the client in the deadline specified.**

that the Arzal Glass Eel Fishery scored **4 green scores** against Component 7 (Traceability) and therefore **should be considered sustainable under the SEG standard, Component 7: Traceability.**

A summary of the reason for the provision of a Red Score indicator for Component 2 (Glass Eel Fisheries) has been provided in the table below for clarity)

COMPONENT 2 – RED INDICATOR		
Criteria	Relevant Requirement	Reasoning for not meeting Requirement
<b>Criteria 3 (Mortality)</b>	<i>'i) fishing is at slow speed (no more than 1.5 knots relative to water)'</i>	Fishing currently occurs at a speed in excess of 3 knots (estimated average) relative to water

A condition to certification is raised by the auditor and is to be reviewed by the board;

**CONDITION 1 (Fishing Speed):** Documented evidence showing that all vessel abide by the speed restriction is required in order to minimise the risk of mortality by excessive speed. This evidence shall be reviewed by the auditors within one year of any certification being granted.

## 5. Next Audit

No next audit has been agreed based on the outcome of the assessment.

## 1. Component 1 - Commitment to Sustainability & Legality

1. Commitment to sustainability & legality <a href="#">(See Note 1)</a>	
green score indicator	All trading and commercial relationships are aligned with SEG goals AND the organisation has declared to the assessor any historic conflicts of interest with regard to eel sustainability AND there is no evidence of illegal trading and/or of circumventing the EU Eel Regulation AND any evidence of illegality by commercial partners or other organisations is immediately reported to the appropriate authorities.
red score indicator	The organisation or a member of the organisation has been arrested on suspicion of illegal buying, holding, selling or trading of eels in the last 12 months, AND/OR for failure to declare eel fishing or trading activities appropriately to the authorities, AND/OR for other serious breaches of national or international eel regulations; AND/OR credible sources suggest that the organisation has been involved in serious breaches of national or international eel regulations in the last 12 months (the above applies to close business partners of the organisation, which members of the organisation must reasonably have known about, without the organisation informing the appropriate authorities); AND/OR the organisation is involved in activities which put in serious question their commitment to sustainability.

Discussion	<p>The Arzal Glass Eel Fishery has continued to make changes to its practices including local regulation and the use of a universal net design which is purchased for all vessels by a single individual with interests in the fishery. Fishing effort has remained low only increasing from 56 vessels to 60 vessels between the previous full assessment in 2015 and presently. Changes in trawl speed and new more sustainable gear are also key to the improvement made by the fishery. These changes along with others described below as part of the assessment gives the assessors confidence that the fishery is attempting to improve is sustainability and provide higher quality fish (hence aligning with SEG goals).</p> <p>No evidence of illegal activity in the fishery was provided or obtained during the assessment. As discussed later in the assessment, the small compact nature of the fishery is likely to make illegal practices more difficult to occur undetected.</p> <p>In summary, the assessor sees no reason why Component 1 cannot be provided a Green score.</p>
Score	A green score indicator is provided here

## 2. Component 2: Glass Eel Fisheries

<b>1. The management target (40% escapement or otherwise) is being achieved (<a href="#">See Note 2</a>)</b>	
<b>Weighting: 2</b>	
green score indicator	The Eel Management Plan is approved and there are good data which shows with reasonable confidence that the EU silver eel escapement target is being achieved in the eel management district.
amber score indicator	The Eel Management Plan is approved and there is evidence that it is being implemented.
red score indicator	The Eel Management Plan is not approved AND/OR there is little evidence of it being implemented AND/OR key parts of it are not being implemented AND/OR there is strong evidence of widespread non-compliance which is undermining implementation.
Discussion	<p>The French national Eel Management Plan was approved in 2010 by the European Commission.</p> <p>While nationally, the eel management plan has not been fully achieved in managing to attain 40 % escapement target, in the Brittany region for which this assessment is considering, and in particular for the Arzal fishery, more than the 60% for restocking of the quota has been achieved in recent years with additional quota from other French regions being taken up by the fishery to provide additional glass eels for restocking programs.</p> <p>In summary an amber score is provided as some evidence of implementation is available (including increased local efforts to increase restocking quantities of eels available for French and EU programs, but it remains behind its required level to meet the 40% escapement level of silver eel.</p>
Score	An amber score is provided here.

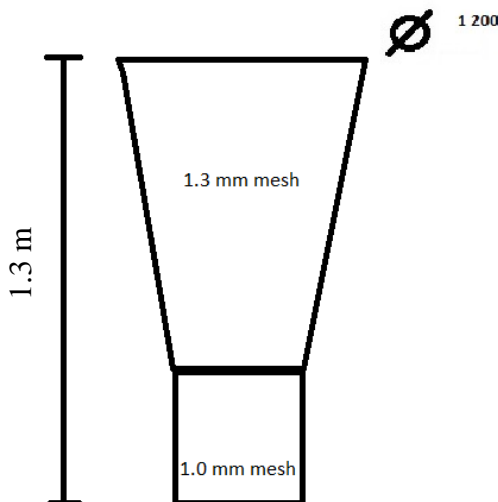
## 2. The fishery is well-managed ([See Note 3](#))

### Weighting: 2

green score indicator	Fishers are licensed and provide logbook data AND data on catch and effort are collected and analysed regularly by the management agency (at least annually at the end of the season), AND data are made available to the management agency at any time if required AND data are considered to be accurate, useful for statistical purposes and provide a comprehensive picture of the glass eel fishery under assessment AND fishermen only use legal gear AND enforcement is in place throughout the fishing area with no evidence of systematic non-compliance.
amber score indicator	Fishers are licensed AND data on catch and effort are collected and analysed regularly by the management agency (at least annually at the end of the season) AND data are considered to be accurate and provide enough information on the glass eel fishery under assessment for management and to track annual trends in glass arrival AND fishermen only use legal gear AND there is no evidence of systematic non-compliance.
red score indicator	There is evidence of illegal fishing that may adversely affect the fishery AND/OR data are not collected on catch and effort AND/OR data are too inaccurate or partial to provide enough information for management AND/OR there is evidence of systematic non-compliance in the fishery (e.g. widespread use of illegal gear, misreporting of catches, failure to respect quotas, closed periods or other management regulations, or other).
Discussion	<p>The fishery consists of a total of 60 fishermen all of whom are licensed to fish within the BRE30 zone. Licences are agreed before any fishing season commences (meaning that no licences are granted during the fishing season itself). The assessors verified the list provided for the assessment with the vessels seen during the fishing observation and found all to correlate.</p> <p>Glass Eel Quotas have been put in place by the French authorities. These are provided to the individual districts with a 40/60 split between consumption and restocking. Quotas at the start of the season are split between all the licences equally as an “individual” quota. Vessels have until the 31<sup>st</sup> of January to fish this at which point any remaining quota is pooled together again and redistributed amongst the vessels which wish to continue fishing. This is all controlled by Mr Guillaume Le Priellec of the CRPEM. Whether quota is for consumption or restocking is dictated when it is allocated.</p> <p>Fishing once the season has been opened is only permitted between 18:00 on Mondays and 08:00 on Saturdays providing the fishery with a minimum of two days’ rest every week during the season. Managers are also able to close the fishery in periods of cold weather to reduce losses of glass eels through temperature differences in water and air.</p> <p>Data is recorded using two methods in the fishery:</p> <p>The first is the traditional ‘fiche de peche’ or logbook. This is carried by all fishermen and a copy must be provided to the buyer and the authorities every 24 hours for all catch landed. The fiche provides data on the quantity landed, who has caught it and the method used. It does not specify the exact location of the catch</p>

	<p>however (just that it is caught in the BRE district).</p> <p>The second method is through the electron system “Telecapêche” which enables fishermen to send a catch declaration by SMS to a central server. This message has to be received by the system within 12 hours of the start of fishing on that day. The SMS message contains the catch quantity, whether it was for consumption or for restocking and the location of capture (BRE30). This is then correlated within the system centrally by the CRPEM allowing them to monitor catch levels and remaining quota.</p> <p>Due to this rapid assimilation of the catch data, Mr Le Priellec is able to assess quota use and where required re-distribute quota accordingly on a day to day basis. For example, at the time of assessment additional quota for restocking of glass eels in France was made available to the Arzal fishery from another fishery in France. As such, on the first day of assessment, the number of vessels present to fish were counted and allocated a proportion on the night, the remaining quota was then redistributed amongst the fishermen again on the following night to finish fishing this quota for restocking. The CRPEM are also able to dictate on such occasions which eel buyer will be responsible to purchasing all eels for a particular restocking campaign.</p> <p>Data from the Arzal Fishery is of a high standard improved by the use of the Telecapêche system which has been widely adopted by all fishermen to show accurate real-time data. This can then be correlated against the Fiches records (once recorded by the authorities) and the data provided by the buyers. Fishermen now contact the CRPEM if a confirmation SMS is not received immediately. This system allows for accurate and real-time controls of the fisher quotas (both for consumption and restocking).</p> <p>Additional local regulation in Brittany means that landing locations have now been specified resulting in authorities being able to check and control any use of illegal gear and verify more easily paperwork relating to landings and transportation. No reports have been forthcoming regards illegal activity in the fishery and the close proximity of all the fishermen make ‘self-policing’ much more likely.</p>
Score	A green score indicator is provided here
<b>3. Mortality during fishing is minimised</b> (See <a href="#">Notes 4</a> & <a href="#">5</a> )	
<b>Weighting: 2</b>	
green score indicator	Fishing is by hand-held nets OR fishing from vessels meets the following criteria: i) fishing is at slow speed (anchored in current or speed of no more than 1 knot relative to water); ii) haul duration is on average no longer than 20 minutes, with the maximum duration not more than 30 minutes; (iii) mesh size of cod end no greater than 1mm (iv) rest of the net designed such that glass eels do not become trapped or abraded; v) vivier tank on board and in use; AND fishermen can demonstrate that the mortality rate of the catch over the duration of holding in the storage facility is <4% for each batch captured.
amber score	Fishing from vessels meets the following criteria: i) fishing is at slow speed (no



indicator	more than 1.5 knots relative to water); ii) maximum haul duration no longer than 30 minutes; iii) mesh size of cod end no greater than 1mm; iv) rest of the net designed such that glass eels do not become trapped or abraded; v) vivier tank on board and in use; AND fishermen can demonstrate that the mortality rate of the catch over the duration of holding in the storage facility is <8% for each batch captured.
red score indicator	The fishing technique does not meet the amber requirements, AND/OR mortality rate in the storage facility exceeded 8% for one or more batches in the last 12 months.
Discussion	<p>All nets have a maximum diameter of 1.2 metres at the entrance and cannot be more than 1.3 metres in length. The nets are conical shaped with a decreasing mesh size as you move towards the cod end. The below diagram shows the basic set up.</p>  <p>These nets represent a vast improvement on previous nets used in the fishery and all people consulted agree that they have led to a dramatic reduction in the mortality of eels during fishing. Nets used presently are all individually marked and were issued to fishermen in 2017.</p> <p>These nets are used by one of two methods;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The first involves the nets simply being dragged slightly below the water surface on either side of the boat. With this method fishermen raise the nets between every 5-15 minutes to check for catches. This is highly dependent on the individual and personal preference. Anecdotal evidence indicates that those checking nets more regularly yet working at slower speeds not only have better quality catches but also tend to catch their full quotas quicker as well as resulting in efficiencies in fuel consumption.</li> <li>2. The second method involves the use of a 5-meter pole (average size although no legal requirement is set) to which the nets are attached. These are then pushed down into the water column and tied to the side of the boat, allowing the fishing to occur at levels up to 8 metres below the surface. With this method it was widely agreed that the nets are held under the water for a longer duration (mainly due to the effort in retrieving and resetting the</li> </ol>

	<p>nets) however, this tend to be done from the larger vessel (still under 10m) with two persons on board in some instances resulting is some reduction in time.</p> <p>The speed that fishing is completed is hard to determine. During the observations aboard a vessel, fishing was seen to be occurring at between 2.7 – 3.1 knots and this appeared to be widely accepted as the ‘rough speed’ at which fishing occurred. Since the last assessment, new regulation has come in dictating that all fishing must occur at a maximum of 3 knots (less than or equal to 1 knots relative to water). However, as discussed at the time of the assessment with both Mr Serge Le Franc and Mr Le Priellec not all vessels appeared to adhere to this regulation and currently there was no method by which regulators could check or enforce this.</p> <p>Haul durations is once again set by regulation at no more than 20 minutes on average and according to the CRPEM, checks on haul duration are done at random by regulators using night.</p> <p>The nets appear well made and suitable for the avoidance of abrasions on the glass eels (indeed during the observation of fishing the quality of the eel seen appeared good or very good).</p> <p>Again, regulation now denotes that all members of the fleet operate a vivier tank on board. The design of the vivier tanks varies slightly between vessels however, all must have a minimum volume of 80 litres of water and a method of oxygenating the water. This was visible on all vessels seen during the assessment.</p> <p>The standard also required mortality rates in the storage facility to be assessed and determined as less than 4% (green score) or 8% (orange score) to pass the standard. As the main buyer of eels from the fishery (90%) Jerome Garruchaga was contacted to provide mortality rate evidence.</p> <p>The previous certification stipulated documented evidence on mortality however, this is still not available for the fishery. Figures provided by Jerome informed MEP that mortality rates of 2-3% have been seen for the Arzal fishery in the 2016/17 and 2017/18 seasons thus far and therefore below the 4% requirement from the standard.</p> <p>In summary the following part of this criteria is not currently met by the fishery;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fishing is not conducted at a speed of less or equal to 1.5 knots (relative to the water) as required for an amber score by all fishing vessels.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol> <p>This non-compliance results in a red score being provided.</p>
Score	A red score indicator is provided here
<b>4. The fishery has negligible impacts on by catch species (<a href="#">See Note 8</a>)</b>	
<b>Weighting: 1</b>	
green score	The fishery has a negligible impact on by-catch AND by-catch is returned to the



indicator	water alive as gently and rapidly as possible.
amber score indicator	The fishery has low-level impacts on by-catch AND by-catch is returned to the water alive as gently and rapidly as possible.
red score indicator	The fishery has a severe impact on by-catch AND/OR by-catch is discarded dead
Discussion	<p>Low levels of bycatch were witnessed during the assessment of the fishery. Of the bycatch seen, larger fish were either returned by hand while eels moved through the sorting grids and smaller fish remaining on the grid were then returned to the water, mostly still alive. It did appear that by-catch levels were indeed low from the observations undertaken.</p> <p>In addition to this, a report on bycatch was conducted during the 2016/17 season where a master's degree student undertook a study of the fishery and was able to identify bycatch species and quantities of said species with their sizes at the point of capture.</p> <p>The standard requires the following under note 8:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A breakdown of the main species represented in the by-catch</li> <li>2. Evaluation of the quantity of each species caught</li> <li>3. Population status of these species in the area</li> <li>4. Protocols and methods for dealing with by-catch (as required) and catch survival rates</li> </ol> <p>The fishermen provided general agreement that by-catch is low and consists mainly of juvenile fish species and jellyfish many of which were freshwater species which had been forced through the barrage and were not adapted to survive in the raised salinity levels seen on the downstream side. The quantities across the whole fishery are not known exactly known however, it is thought that impact on these species is not likely to be significant.</p> <p>As mentioned above, methods for dealing with by catch are simply 'to put them back in the water' although it is unclear what else they could do here. Also based on observations fish bycatch survival tends to be dependent on fish size rather than species with smaller individuals more stressed than larger ones.</p> <p>Based on the discussion above the assessor has awarded a Green score here. It appears that the bycatch in the fishery is low to negligible and the report provided a good conservation status for all other species seen in the fishery other than glass eels as is already known.</p>
Score	A Green score indicator is provided here
<b>5. The fishery has negligible impacts on rare or other protected species</b>	
<b>Weighting: 1</b>	
green score indicator	The fishery has no direct interactions resulting in mortality or injuries with other species that are considered vulnerable, threatened, endangered or are protected under national or international law.
amber score indicator	Interactions, resulting in mortality or injury, with other species that are considered vulnerable, threatened, endangered, or are protected under national or international

	law, are rare and have no overall measurable impact on the population.																																				
red score indicator	The fishery has interactions resulting in mortality or injuries, with species that are considered vulnerable, threatened, endangered or are protected under national or international law, which may have an impact at the population level.																																				
Discussion	<p>As discussed during the previous criteria fishing by-catch appears very low and the conservation status of all species seen in study is good.</p> <p>The potentially vulnerable, threatened or endangered species within the geographical location of the fishery are listed in Annex II of the 92/43/EEC directive of the Council for the Villaine Estuary as being:</p> <table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Status</th><th>Population</th><th>Conservation</th><th>Isolation</th><th>Overall</th></tr><tr><td><i>Alosa alosa</i></td><td>Concentration</td><td>2%≥p&gt;0%</td><td>Average</td><td>Non-isolée</td><td>Moyenne</td></tr><tr><td><i>Alosa fallax</i></td><td>Concentration</td><td>2%≥p&gt;0%</td><td>Average</td><td>Non-isolée</td><td>Moyenne</td></tr><tr><td><i>Lampetra planeri</i></td><td>Résidence</td><td>2%≥p&gt;0%</td><td>Average</td><td>Non-isolée</td><td>Moyenne</td></tr><tr><td><i>Petromyzon marinus</i></td><td>Concentration</td><td>2%≥p&gt;0%</td><td>Average</td><td>Non-isolée</td><td>Moyenne</td></tr><tr><td><i>Salmo salar</i></td><td>Concentration</td><td>2%≥p&gt;0%</td><td>Average</td><td>Non-isolée</td><td>Moyenne</td></tr></table> <p>In summary, a green score is provided here for the fishery but a recommendation is also made that the study referred to the previous by-catch criteria considers directly if any of the species being caught are indeed rare or protected.</p>	Name	Status	Population	Conservation	Isolation	Overall	<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Concentration	2%≥p>0%	Average	Non-isolée	Moyenne	<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Concentration	2%≥p>0%	Average	Non-isolée	Moyenne	<i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Résidence	2%≥p>0%	Average	Non-isolée	Moyenne	<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Concentration	2%≥p>0%	Average	Non-isolée	Moyenne	<i>Salmo salar</i>	Concentration	2%≥p>0%	Average	Non-isolée	Moyenne
Name	Status	Population	Conservation	Isolation	Overall																																
<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Concentration	2%≥p>0%	Average	Non-isolée	Moyenne																																
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Score	A green score indicator is provided here																																				
6. The fishery has negligible impacts on habitats																																					
Weighting: 1																																					
green score indicator	The fishing gear does not cause any damage to the bottom.																																				
amber score indicator	Damage to the bottom by gear is limited or minimal.																																				
red score indicator	Damage to the bottom by gear is frequent or widespread.																																				
Discussion	<p>During the assessor’s observations it was clear that the surface fishing method employed has no interaction with the bottom whatsoever (it is simply not possible for the gear to reach the bottom).</p> <p>For the pole method it is apparently very uncommon for the gear to touch the bottom and certainly best avoided by the fishermen as it can cause damage to the fragile nets very easily.</p> <p>Dredging of the areas close to the barrage is regularly done to reduce sediment build up to maintain navigation between upstream and downstream for vessels.</p> <p>It therefore appears very unlikely that the fishing gear and methods described here causes more than limited or minimal damage to the bottom. However, it cannot be</p>																																				

	concluded that no damage occurs through the pole fishing method and so an orange score is provided.
Score	An orange score indicator is provided here

### 3. Component 7 - Traceability

This section is valid for any client taking ownership of SEG certified product and who wishes to sell it as such.

<b>1. - Incoming Product</b> ( <a href="#">See Note 20</a> )	
green score indicator	The organisation/fishery operates a system which allows incoming eel products to be traced back to a certified source.
red score indicator	The organisation/fishery is unable to demonstrate that product can be traced back to a certified source.
Discussion	<p>The list of approved fishermen in Annex A for the fishery allows all buyers of SEG eel from the Arzal to confirm that the fishermen is covered by the certificate. Fishers have been instructed by the CRPEM to include SEG on the Fiche de peche for each landing declaration as well as the exact location (BRE 30) as opposed to simply Brittany (BRE).</p> <p>This ensures that the fishermen are confirming the exact location of the fishing activity and that eels have not been fished elsewhere and mixed with fish from the Arzal.</p>
Score	A green score indicator is provided here.
<b>2. – Separation and Segregation of Product</b> ( <a href="#">See Note 21</a> )	
green score indicator	The organisation operates a system which ensures that the product remains separated at all stages from arrival to dispatch from non-certified eel products AND the organisation ensures that any products wishing to make a claim as certified do not contain any non-certified eel-based ingredients.
red score indicator	The organisation has no system in place to ensure that certified and non-certified product remains separate at all stages OR non-certified and certified products have become mixed OR certified products (or products wishing to be certified) contain or could contain non-certified eel-based ingredients
Discussion	Since the whole fishery is being put forward for certification the need for separation and segregation is not required. Only product caught and landed at the Arzal dam will be eligible for certification but these are also the only eels that will be on board during a fishing trip. It is therefore down to the eel buyers to keep fish separated from any other fish collected elsewhere which may not be certified.
Score	A green score indicator is provided here.
<b>3. – Outgoing Product</b> ( <a href="#">See Note 22</a> )	
green score indicator	The organisation only labels certified products with the ‘SES’ ecolabel once it has been approved to do so through the signing of an ‘SES’ ecolabel licence agreement.

	<p>All product to be sold as certified by an organisation meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any product labelling shall be accompanied by the 'SES' logo.</li> <li>Products shall be accompanied by an invoice which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Includes the prefix 'SES' in the product description;</li> <li>Includes a record of the volume/quantity of product and to whom it was sold;</li> <li>Includes the certificate code on the invoice</li> </ul> </li> <li>The certificate code must be clearly related to the certified product only</li> </ul>
amber score indicator	<p>The above requirements are met except that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Products have not been correctly labelled through the invoice</li> </ul>
red indicator	<p>Products or product invoices have been labelled as SES with the words SES or the SES Eco label despite not being completely derived from a certified source.</p>
Discussion	<p>Currently no product is being sold as SES by the fishery and so a green score is automatically provided here.</p> <p>A previous condition of certification was to require that all fishermen include on their outgoing invoices that product is 'SES Certified' along with the certificate number of the fishery. From fiche seen during the assessment this was done. Also, as all fishing on the Arzal is currently certified all BRE 30 fish are SES certified.</p>
Score	A green score indicator is provided here.
<b>4. – Record keeping and documentation</b> <a href="#">(See Note 23)</a>	
green score indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The organisation operates a system that allows the tracking and tracing of all eel from purchase to sale and including any steps in between. In the case of live eels this should include the ability to track each eel in each batch delivered to a buyer to be connected back to a water, a time period (maximum duration one month) and specific fisherman/vessel.</li> <li>The organisation operates a system that also allows for the completion of a batch reconciliation of eel product by weight over a given period.</li> <li>The organisation maintains records for a minimum of three (3) years.</li> </ul>
orange score indicator	<p>The above requirements are met except that records have been maintained for less than three (3) years</p>
red score indicator	<p>The organisation's tracking and tracing system shows evidence that certified and non-certified product have become mixed AND/OR batch reconciliation</p>

	records are unable to confirm that outgoing quantities are in line with incoming quantities.
Discussion	<p>All product that is caught in the fishery can be traced back to a specific fisherman and a date of capture using both the paper and electronic systems.</p> <p>The fishery is able to show accurately the total quantity of product that is caught over any given period and across any selected group of fishermen.</p> <p>The quantity of outgoing fish from the fishery is the same as that being landed as it is caught and then sold on the same night, no stocking of fish occurs for this fishery by the fishermen involved.</p> <p>Fishing records are currently maintained by CRPEM for a period exceeding three years.</p>
Score	A green score indicator is provided here.

## ANNEX A: LICENSED VESSEL LIST

	N° LIC	Nom demandeur	Prénom demandeur	Navire	N° navire	Lht
1	BZH 001	ANSQUER	YVES	LE STEF	882297	6.26
2	BZH 002	AUFFRET	JEAN MICHEL	PTIT THAI	926614	6.4
3	BZH 005	BIZEUL	YVAN	BASTHOSO	930707	6.70

4	BZH 095	BOUGRO	BRUNO	GALIPETANT	667156	8.14
5	BZH 010	BOULANGER	FREDERIC	APHRODITE	711071	6.10
6	BZH 011	BOURSE	MICKAEL	LA GAVRAISE	614764	9.53
7	BZH 012	BOURSE	YOHANN	VALINKA	429732	9.87
8	BZH 103	CALARNOU	THIERRY	CHAL HA DICHAL	460,683	8.90
9	BZH 016	COCAUD	VINCENT	IZEA	539813	9.96
10	BZH 017	COMES	FLORENT	PETIT BRETON	721300	5.50
11	BZH 018	CORLAY	MICKAEL	LE TALIE	465014	9.55
12	BZH 097	COUBARD	MAUD	ORIGIN	925295	7.15
13	BZH 019	CRENEGUY	DENIS	CHAUMIERE DE LA MER	280046	9.00
14	BZH 020	DAVID	RICHARD	SAY MAGIK	775410	5.7
15	BZH 021	DENIGOT	GUILLAUME	EMMA LOAN	510764	8.52
16	BZH 104	DUPONT	SYLVAIN	TY BREIZ	590,110	6.5
17	BZH 023	FAUCHE	DENIS	HALIOS	510764	8.92
18	BZH 026	GONZALEZ	FREDERIC	SPEEDY	514571	9.89
19	BZH 105	GUENNEC	BERTRAND	JAH	847047	5.2
20	BZH 034	JOSSE	PHILIPPE	L'ABALONE	893429	5.20
21	BZH 036	JULIA MAGNEN	THIERRY	ARCHIMEDE	894064	6.20
22	BZH 108	LE BIHAN	FRANCOIS	TOG RHU	834,371	6.93
23	BZH 106	LE BŒUF	LAURENT	YAGA	160,084	5.8
24	BZH 039	LE BOULAIRE	JEAN FRANCOIS	VERYGOUTTE	707670	8.20
25	BZH 040	LE BOULAIRE	NICOLAS KARL	GALAK II	643205	7.00
26	BZH 041	LE BRAS	PASCAL	BELLEVUE	911672	6.68
27	BZH 098	LE CHANTOUX	FRANCK	KYLJOH	639135	6.1
28	BZH 044	LE FRANC	SERGE	CASSIOPEE	911746	9.77
29	BZH 048	LE GROS	ERIC	L'ELAN	846241	5.94
30	BZH 049	LE JOUBIOUX	CYRILLE	LA LAMBADA	760022	9.92
31	BZH 052	LE MOUROUX	JEROME	JENNIFER	924730	5.96
32	BZH 053	LE NIVET	MORGAN	TAMATA ROA	846866	6.25
33	BZH 055	LE RAY	CHRISTIAN	ALEA JACTA EST	590003	9.54
34	BZH 056	LE ROY	FRANCOIS GILLES	PHILEO	900138	6.37
35	BZH 107	LINO	DAVID	SKOLL	638,781	6.35
36	BZH 061	MALCOSTE	JOHANN	OHEME	639,150	6.75
37	BZH 062	MARTIN	ANDRE	ETOILE DES MERS	285098	9.80
38	BZH 063	MENAGER	MICKAEL	NAIADE	934546	8.09
39	BZH 064	MENGUAL	FREDERIC	NARVAL	846740	6.23
40	BZH 066	MOBE	PIERRICK	FANNY	924721	6.25
41	BZH 067	MODICOM	JEAN FRANCOIS	LE WIKING	882561	7.93
42	BZH 068	MONTFORT	YANN	ANEMONE DE MER	688456	9.56
43	BZH 069	MORIN	JEAN FRANCOIS	PIED NOIR	307306	5.50
44	BZH 071	NICOLAS	PIERRIG	BREIZH ATA0	329710	8.55
45	BZH 102	NOBLANC	MANUEL	LA RELEVÉ	683172	8.30
46	BZH 072	NOEL	JONATHAN	ETNA	690794	8.30
47	BZH 073	PASCO	PHILIPPE	TAMARIS	429630	8.55
48	BZH 075	PERRODO	MICKAEL	CLIPERTON	678975	9.50



49	BZH 077	PHILIPPE	FRANCK	MILA	755387	6.10
50	BZH 078	PLUMER	GILLES	ANTOINE	688455	7.95
51	BZH 079	PORCHER	JAMES	LA PEPITE	711720	6.65
52	BZH 081	QUELLEC	YVAN	LE FURNEZ 2	928815	8.98
53	BZH 082	RICHEUX	PASCAL	JOSY	329179	7.43
54	BZH 101	RIO	ALEXANDRE	ATLANTIDE	929557	5.67
55	BZH 083	RIO	DAVID	AZUR	313370	8.98
56	BZH 085	RIVAL	JEROME	BREIZ MA BRO	307232	9.44
57	BZH 087	SOULLARD	JEAN MARC	MACABI 1	846739	6.60
58	BZH 089	SURZUR	FRANCK	MA BRUNETTE	173595	9.70
59	BZH 090	TRAVERS	AURELE	LAURINOUC	460501	8.00
60	BZH 091	TRIBALLIER	FREDERIC	MA ROMANCE	307049	8.30