

MSC Fisheries Standard

Principle 1 Sustainable fish stocks

Fisheries must operate in a way that allows fishing to continue indefinitely, without over exploiting the resources.

Outcome

- PI 1.1.1: Stock Status
- PI 1.1.2: Stock Rebuilding

Harvest Strategy (Management)

- PI 1.2.1: Harvest Strategy
- PI 1.2.2: Harvest Control Rules & Tools
- PI 1.2.3: Information/Monitoring
- PI 1.2.4: Assessment of Stock Status

Principle 2 Minimizing environmental impacts

Fishing operations need to be managed to maintain the structure, productivity, function and diversity of the ecosystem upon which the fishery depends, including other species and habitats.

Primary Species

- PI 2.1.1: Outcome (O)
- PI 2.1.2: Management (M)
- PI 2.1.3: Information (I)

Secondary Species

- PI 2.2.1: O
- PI 2.2.2: M
- PI 2.2.3: I

ETP Species

- PI 2.3.1: O
- PI 2.3.2: M
- PI 2.3.3: I

Habitats

- PI 2.4.1: O
- PI 2.4.2: M
- PI 2.4.3: I

Ecosystem

- PI 2.5.1: O
- PI 2.5.2: M
- PI 2.5.3: I

Principle 3 Effective management

All fisheries need to meet all local, national and international laws and have an effective management system in place.

Governance and Policy

- PI 3.1.1: Legal and/or Customary Framework
- PI 3.1.2: Consultation, Roles & Responsibilities
- PI 3.1.3: Long Term Objectives

Fishery Specific Management System

- PI 3.2.1: Fishery Specific Objectives
- PI 3.2.2: Decision Making Processes
- PI 3.2.3: Compliance & Enforcement
- PI 3.2.4: Monitoring & Management Performance Evaluation

This graphic is adapted from MSC's graphic.