

## Brazil red and green lobster - trap

### Overview

#### FIP Description

The Brazilian red and green lobster FIP is being implemented by **CeDePesca**, **Tequesta Bay**, **WWF** and the **Associação Pesca Sustentável de Icapuí**, with the ultimate goal of achieving an MSC-certifiable status for the fishery in the shortest timeframe possible.

The Brazilian red and green lobster FIP started in July 2011, as a result of a partnership between the United Nations Environmental Program and CeDePesca. In November 2011, a CAB was selected by CeDePesca to conduct an MSC pre-assessment with funds granted by the Resources Legacy Fund. The results of the MSC PA (Feb 2012) showed that: (a) no official stock assessment had been conducted since 2006, when the stocks had been found to be overfished; (b) no adequate limit or target reference points had been set for the stocks; (c) the harvest strategy showed signs of failure, arguably due to difficulties in applying timely management tools and enforcement; (d) existing rules regarding effort limits were solely based on the number of traps, while the fishery was known to include fishing nets and diving ?which are still considered illegal fishing gears; (e) there was a general lack of data regarding the impacts on other ecosystem components; (f) the fishery-specific management system lacked specific short-term goals and clear instruments; (g) the management committees were not responsive enough and the decision-making process was not publicly documented; (h) no research management plan was in place, and (i) there was no regular evaluation of the performance of the management system.

CeDePesca disseminated the results of the MSC PA among fishery stakeholders in 2012, including local producers and exporters in the state of Ceará, and importers in the USA with the collaboration of the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership. As a result of this outreach efforts, seven US importers and ten Brazilian exporters expressed their interest in becoming partners to the FIP. In parallel, as a product of the Resources Legacy Fund grant and the UNEP-CeDePesca partnership, the first FIP workplan was designed by CeDePesca in May 2012 with the goal of addressing the shortcomings identified in the MSC PA. Most FIP activities were implemented at the time with funds provided by UNEP, the RLF, and by US importers through the SFP.

On the other hand, Brazilian exporters agreed to support the FIP and in February 2013, SINDFRIO signed an agreement with CeDePesca. SINDFRIO provided funding and participated in the FIP between February 2013 and February 2022. In March 2022 they informed CeDePesca of its decision not to renew its participation in the project.

Current partners to the FIP include the fishers association Associação Pesca Sustentável (since 2015), based in the community of Redonda in Icapuí, Tequesta Bay (since 2020), and WWF (since 2020). The FIP is currently open to new participants.

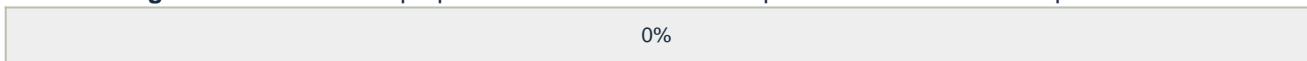
For more information on the background of this FIP, please visit [CeDePesca's Brazilian Lobster FIP Public Report](#).

## How is this FIP Doing?

### Current Status:



**Actions Progress** This shows the proportion of actions in the workplan that the FIP has completed.



**Actions Overview** This shows the proportion of actions that are behind schedule, on track, completed, or not yet started.

Behind	On Track	Complete	Future
0%	100%	0%	0%

**Red Indicator Progress** This shows the proportion of actions specifically addressing red indicators that are behind schedule, on track, completed, or not yet started. This helps users understand the progress the FIP is making on the biggest challenges in the fishery.

Behind	On Track	Complete	Future
0%	100%	0%	0%

### FIP Progress Rating



### FIP Objective(s)

- Achieve a mandatory live-lobster delivery policy, so that lobsters are delivered alive to processing plants by May 2020.
- Achieve the adoption of mandatory landing points and control points as the basis for an accurate catch certificate program by January 2023.
- Achieve the prohibition of domestic lobster trade during the towards the end of fishing season closure by May 2020.
- Improve the work of the Management Commission for Lobster (CGPL) by January 2023.

- Collaborate in achieving the full implementation of the monitoring and research plan by January 2023.
- Continue to conduct annual stock assessments and recommending TACs by January 2023.
- Achieve the adoption of output limits (TAC) by May 2020.

**FIP Type**

Comprehensive

**FIP Stage**

Stage 5: Improvements on the Water

**Start and Projected End Dates**

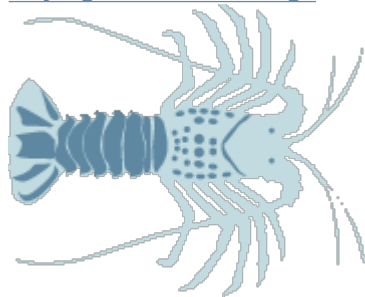
February, 2013 -  
January, 2023

**Species****Common Name**

Spiny Lobster (Caribbean)

**Scientific Name**

*Panulirus argus*

**[Buying Guide Link Image](#)**

[Spiny Lobster \(Caribbean\)](#)

[Buying Guide](#)

**Common Name**

Spiny Lobster (Green)

**Scientific Name**

*Panulirus laevis*

**Gear Type**

[Pot/Trap](#)

## Location

### FAO Major Fishing Area

[Area 41 \(Atlantic, Southwest\)](#)

### Exclusive Economic Zones

#### Country

Brazil

#### Geographic Scope

Northeast coast of Brazil, Ceará

## Estimated Total FIP Landings

2400 metric tons

## FIP Leads

### Organization Name

CeDePesca

### Organization Type

NGO

### Primary Contact

Rochelle Cruz

### Email

[rochelle.cruz@cedepesca.net](mailto:rochelle.cruz@cedepesca.net)

### Website Name

[CeDePesca's Brazilian Lobster FIP Site](#)

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