

# FISHERY BY-PRODUCT REPORT

## IFFO GLOBAL STANDARD FOR RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY OF FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL



<b>FISHERY By-Product:</b>	<b>Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>UK &amp; Ireland-Ices Area IVa-c, VI a, VIIa,b,d-h,j2</b>
<b>DATE OF REPORT:</b>	<b>28/02/2014</b>
<b>ASSESSOR:</b>	<b>Sam Peacock</b>

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1. APPLICATION DETAILS AND SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME		
Name:		
Address:		
Country:	Zip:	
Tel. No.	Fax. No.	
Email address:	Applicant Code	
Key Contact:	Title:	
Certification Body Details		
Name of Certification Body:	Global Trust Certification Ltd.	
Assessor Name	Peer Reviewer	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-certification
Sam Peacock	Dave Garforth	Re-certification
1. Scope of Assessment		
1. Scope of Assessment		Byproduct re-certification
2. Fishery By-Product		
2. Fishery By-Product		Haddock ( <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> )
3. Fishery By-Product Location		
3. Fishery By-Product Location		UK & Ireland-Ices Area IVa-c, VI a, VIIa,b,d-h,j2
4. Fishery Method		
4. Fishery Method		Demersal trawlers (single, twin and pair), otter trawls and (to a lesser extent) seiners.
5. Outcome of Assessment		
5. Outcome of Assessment		Approve byproduct

## 2. GUIDANCE FOR ONSITE ASSESSMENT

## 3. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION

There is a robust fishery management framework at the EU and UK & Ireland levels, which is applied specifically to haddock in the assessment area. Management is supported by species-specific data collection and stock assessment. Although the species is categorised by the IUCN as vulnerable, several fisheries have been approved against the MSC standard. The assessment team therefore recommends the approval of this byproduct material against the IFFO RS standard.

**4. RATIONALE OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME**

**A. THE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND PROCEDURE**

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	
<i>The management of the fishery used to produce the By- Product must include a legal and administrative basis for the implementation of measures and controls to support the management of the fishery.</i>	
<b>LOW</b>	There is no satisfactory legal and management framework for fisheries in the region.
<b>MEDIUM</b>	An administrative and legal framework that underpins management of fisheries in the region is established, but it is not directly applied to the byproduct stock under assessment.
<b>HIGH</b>	A legal and administrative framework that ensures an efficient management for fisheries in the region is established and applied specifically to the byproduct stock under assessment.

**Determination: *There are effective fishery management frameworks in place at the EU and national levels, and these frameworks are applied specifically to the byproduct species under assessment. There are some discrepancies between scientific and management stock definitions, but the assessment team consider a high compliance rating to be appropriate.*** H

**Fishery management framework:**

The UK & Ireland are members of the European Union and therefore in Community waters implement the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). In force since 1983, the CFP aims to reconcile resource conservation with the preservation of income and jobs in coastal zones that offer few alternatives in terms of production or employment. It therefore covers not just resources but also markets and structures.

The CFP has undergone a series of updates, including the most recent reform which was implemented from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014. The principal aim of the new CFP is to achieve maximum sustainable yield (MSY) for all stocks by 2015 where possible, and at the latest by 2020. The 2014 reform also details the gradual roll-out of a landing obligation (prohibiting discards), starting in 2015 and eventually encompassing all commercial fisheries from 2019. Finally, the 2014 reform increases the role and importance of management at the regional level, and encourages more intensive stakeholder engagement.

The primary authorities with responsibility for implementing the CFP are the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine in Ireland, and the Marine Management Organisation (in cooperation with the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) in the UK.

**Species-specific management:**

Haddock in the area under assessment is managed as number of distinct stocks. The level and nature of management measures applied varies between stocks, although all are subject to an annual TAC. There is some discrepancy between the stocks used during stock assessments and those to which TACs apply.

- Division VIb (Rockall): A management plan is under development and was evaluated by ICES in 2013. A joint TAC is set along with haddock in Subareas XII and XIV; in 2013 this TAC was 990t.
- Subarea IV (North Sea) and Division IIIa West (Skagerrak): A management plan has been in place since 2008. The plan has been evaluated by ICES and found to be in line with the precautionary approach. Separate TACs are set for the two areas; in 2013 the TAC for Division IV was 45,041t, and for Division IIIa was 2,770t.
- Divisions VIIb-k: No specific management objectives. The 2013 TAC was 14,148t (which applied across Divisions VIIb-k and Subareas VIII, IX and X), of which only 3,100t was caught.
- Division VIa (West of Scotland): A management plan proposal has been evaluated by ICES and found to

<p>be precautionary, but has not yet been implemented. A joint TAC covering Divisions VIa and b, and Subareas XII and XIV, is set, and was 4,211t in 2013.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Division VIIa (Irish Sea): No specific management objectives. The 2013 TAC was 1,215t.</li> </ul> <p>R1 – R7</p>	
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**B. STOCK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES AND MANAGEMENT ADVICE**

**LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE**

*B. Research in support of fisheries management should exist.*

<b>LOW</b>	Research to support the management of regional fisheries does not exist.
<b>MEDIUM</b>	Research to support the management of regional fisheries exists; however research programmes are not specifically directed at the byproduct stock under assessment.
<b>HIGH</b>	Research specifically targeting the byproduct stock under assessment is carried out in support of sustainable fisheries management.

**Determination: *Research is carried out specifically to support the management of the species under assessment.*** H

Each of the haddock stocks relevant to this assessment are subject to an annual assessment conducted by ICES based on commercial and survey data as follows:

- Division VIb (Rockall): Assessment is based on commercial catches, including age and length frequency data, and one survey index. Discards have also been estimated for inclusion in the assessment model.
- Subarea IV (North Sea) and Division IIIa West (Skagerrak): Assessment is based on commercial catches including age, three survey indices, and discard and industrial bycatch data. ICES has stated that the current model generates a consistent time-series.
- Divisions VIIb-k: Assessment is based on commercial catches including age composition and discards, two survey indices, one commercial index and survey and observer-based maturity data. ICES states that the assessment is robust and consistent year to year.
- Division VIa (West of Scotland): Assessment is based on commercial catches including age and length frequency, two survey indices and fixed maturity data from surveys, and discard data from Scottish and Irish fleets.
- Division VIIa (Irish Sea): Assessment is based on one survey index, including maturity and growth data. The assessment lacks a time-series with reliable discard data. ICES states that there is considerable uncertainty in mortality estimates for the stock.

R6

**C. STOCK STATUS**

**LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE**

*C. The fish used to produce the fish By- Product is not considered to be critically at risk of over exploitation in accordance with the IUCN guidance.*

<b>LOW</b>	The fish By-Product must not come from a species that is listed as extinct, or critically endangered by the IUCN.
<b>MEDIUM</b>	The fish By- Product is from a species that is classified as vulnerable, but has a management regime in place that will control the level of fishing permitted. Alternatively if a species is listed as ‘not assessed’ or ‘data deficient’ by the IUCN and no additional information is available.
<b>HIGH</b>	The fish By- Product comes from a fishery that is not deemed to be at risk of over exploitation from fishing activities. Alternatively if a species is listed as ‘not assessed’ or ‘data deficient’ by the IUCN but other sources of evidence (e.g. MSC certification) demonstrate that the species is not critically at risk.

**Determination: *The byproduct comes from a species which is classified as vulnerable, but the existence of multiple MSC-certified haddock fisheries in the region is sufficient evidence to award the byproduct a medium*** M

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**compliance rating under this clause.**

The IUCN has categorised haddock as 'vulnerable'. However, there are several haddock fisheries in the North-East Atlantic which have been certified against the MSC standard.

R8

**5. REFERENCES**

R1 – About the Common Fisheries Policy: [http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/index_en.htm)

R2 – CFP – Managing fish stocks: [http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing\\_rules/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing_rules/index_en.htm)

R3 – CFP – Discarding and the Landing

Obligation: [http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing\\_rules/discards/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing_rules/discards/index_en.htm)

R4 – Irish Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Fisheries

Department: <http://www.agriculture.gov.ie/fisheries/>

R5 – Marine Management Organisation (About): <http://marinemanagement.org.uk/about/index.htm>

R6 – ICES haddock advice:

- Division VIb: <http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2013/2013/had-rock.pdf>
- Subarea IV and Division IIIa  
West: <http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2013/2013/had-34.pdf>
- Division VIa: <http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2013/2013/had-scow.pdf>
- Division VIIa: <http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2013/2013/had-iris.pdf>
- Divisions VIIb-k: <http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2013/2013/had-7b-k.pdf>

R7 – EU fishing quotas 2013: [http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/documentation/publications/poster\\_tac2013\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/documentation/publications/poster_tac2013_en.pdf)

R8 – IUCN redlist: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>