



## MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in FAO 27, Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak)

**MarinTrust Programme**

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**Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome**

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Haddock ( <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> )
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27, Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak)
	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark (Flag country: Denmark)
	Stock:	Haddock in ICES Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak)
Date	17 January 2023	
Report Code	DNK02	
Assessor	Léa Lebechnech	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Denmark (Flag country: Denmark)	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	N/A	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): FF Skagen: Skagen; FF Skagen: Hanstholm; TripleNine Fish Protein a.m.b.a: Thyboron			
Country: Denmark			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Léa Lebechnech	Matthew Jew	0.5	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	January 2022 to January 2023		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock ( <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> )
Stock	Haddock in ICES Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union (Common Fishery Policy), Danish Directorate of Fisheries ( <i>Fiskeristyrelsen</i> )
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's recommendation
Recommendation	APPROVED

**Table 2. Assessment Determination**

Assessment Determination
<p>If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, or if it appears in the CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as Marin trust raw material.</p> <p>Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, haddock in North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak, is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust RS by-product raw material.</p> <p>An EU multiannual management plan (MAP) has been agreed by the EU for this stock (EU, 2018). There is no agreement with Norway and UK regarding this plan, and it is not used as the basis of the advice for this shared stock. ICES was requested by the EC and UK to provide advice based on the MSY approach, and to include FMSY ranges in the catch scenarios.</p> <p>As reference points are defined for this stock and there is a management plan in place, it has been assessed under category C. Removals of the species are taken into consideration in the last stock assessment (June 2022) and the biomass is well above <math>B_{lim}</math> reference point, so the stock PASSES clauses C1.1. and C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, haddock in ICES Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20, is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish-oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The internal peer reviewer agrees with the assessor's determination, who correctly classified the stock of haddock in ICES Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20 under Category C, as the stock is subject to a specific management regime in place and reference points are defined.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment and the stock has its biomass above reference point, so it passes Clauses C1.1 and C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, haddock in FAO Area 27 ICES Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, and Skagerrak), is <b>APPROVED</b> for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v 2.0 by-products standards.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
N/A

## Species Categorisation

**NB:** If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, or if it appears in CITES Appendix 1, it **cannot** be approved for use as a MarinTrust raw material.

### IUCN Red list Category

By-product material from a species listed by IUCN (the International Union for Conservation of Nature) under the Red List for the following categories shall immediately fail the assessment;

- EXTINCT (E) AND EXTINCT IN THE WILD (EW)
- CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR) facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
- ENDANGERED (EN) facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

By-product material may be used from the following categories provided that all clauses in the MarinTrust standard are passed.

- VULNERABLE (VU) facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.
- NEAR THREATENED (NT) does not qualify for above now, but is close or is likely to qualify for, a threatened category in the near future.
- LEAST CONCERN (LC) Widespread and abundant.
- DATA DEFICIENT (DD) and NOT EVALUATED (NE)

## Table 3 Species Categorisation Table

Common name	Latin name	Stock	Management	Category	IUCN Red List Category <sup>1</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup>
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Haddock in Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20	European Union (Common Fishery Policy), Danish Directorate of Fisheries ( <i>Fiskeristyrelsen</i> )	C	LC <sup>3</sup>	No

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

<sup>2</sup> <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/13045/45097487>

## CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a by-product assessment, Category C species are those which are subject to a species-specific management regime and are usually targeted species in fisheries for human consumption.

Clause C1 should be completed for each Category C species. If there are no Category C species in the fishery under assessment, this section can be deleted. Where a species fails this Clause, it should be assessed as a Category D species instead.

<b>Species Name</b>		<b>Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)</b>	
<b>C1</b>	<b>Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements</b>		
	<b>C1.1</b>	Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	Yes
	<b>C1.2</b>	The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	Yes

**Clause outcome:** PASS

**C1.1 Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.**

ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, total catches in 2023 should be no more than 137 058 tonnes. ICES notes the existence of a precautionary management plan, developed and adopted by one of the relevant management authorities for this stock.

The assessment type in an age-based analytical assessment (SAM) that uses catches and surveys in the model and in the forecast. The input data considered in the last stock assessment are the following: Commercial catches (international catches, ages from catch sampling), two survey indices derived through a delta-GAM approach: "Q1" (combining NS-IBTS [G1022], SWC-IBTS [G1179], SCOWCGFS [G4748]), "Q3+Q4" (combining NS-IBTS Q3 [G2829], Q4 SWC-IBTS [G4299], Q4 SCOWCGFS [G4815], and Q4 IGFS [G7212]). Annually varying maturity data from Q1 NS-IBTS [G1022], Q1 SWC-IBTS [G1179], and Q1 SCOWCGFS [G4748] (1991–2022). Annually varying natural mortalities from the North Sea multispecies model (1974–2020).

Discards, BMS landings and bycatch are included in the assessment, data from the main fleets (covering around 86% of the landings in 2021). Below minimum size (BMS) landings, where reported, are included with discards and industrial bycatch in the assessment from 2016 onwards.

Catches are presented in the figure below:

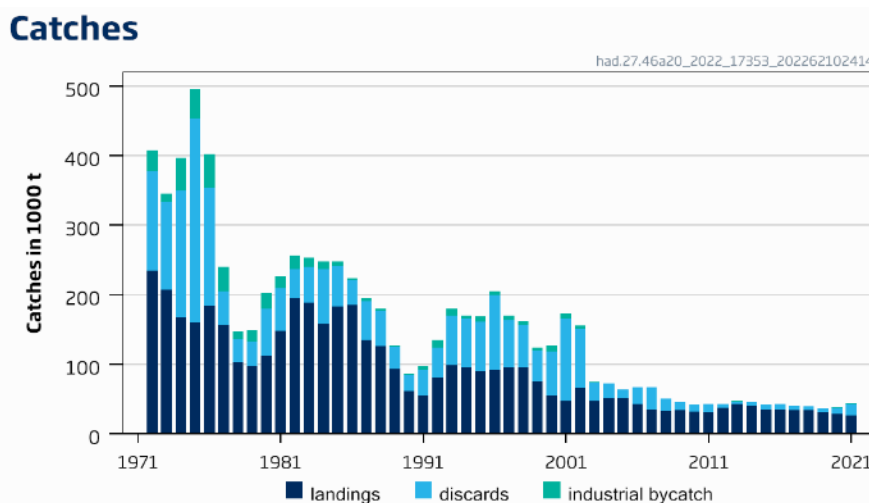


Figure 1. Haddock in Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20. Discards include BMS landings.

Source: ICES 2022.

Therefore, fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and therefore the stock PASSES clause C1.1.

C1.2 The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.

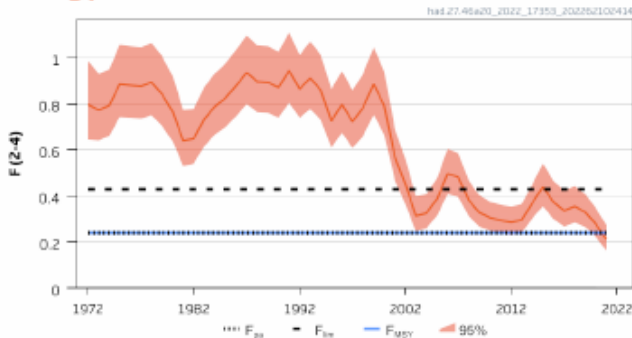
The new benchmark assessment has resulted in substantial revisions to the absolute levels of historic stock development, fishing mortality and recruitment as well as the reference points. However, all the differences together lead to a catch advice that is only 6.4% different to that given last year for 2022.

More abundant year classes were produced prior to 2000; recruitment since then has tended to be consistently lower. However, the 2019- and 2020-year classes are estimated to be the largest since 2000, which produced a sharp increase in SSB and continues to impact the catch advice.

Haddock on the Northern Shelf is under EU landing obligation and Norway and UK national legislation regulating discards. Landings of fish below the minimum size (BMS) reported to ICES are very low and discarding still takes place. The estimated discards in 2021 were 37% of the total catch by weight, based on observer data.

Fishing pressure on the stock is below  $F_{MSY}$ ; spawning-stock size is well above  $MSY B_{trigger}$ ,  $B_{pa}$ , and  $B_{lim}$ .

### Fishing pressure



### Spawning Stock Biomass

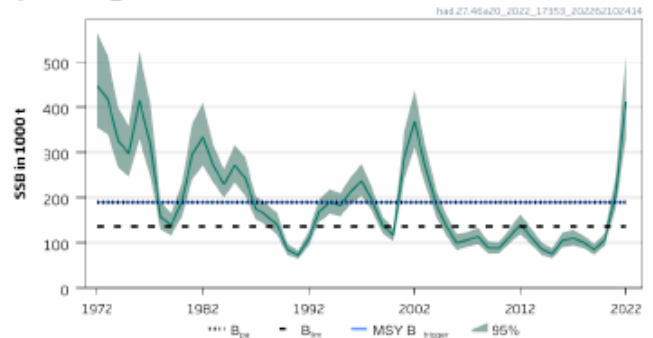


Figure 2. Haddock in Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20. Summary of the stock assessment. The assumed recruitment value for 2022 is shaded in a lighter colour.

Source: ICES 2022.

Therefore, the species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point and it PASSES clause C1.2.

### References

ICES. 2022. Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2022. ICES Advice 2022, had.27.46a20. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19447943>.

### Links

MarinTrust Standard clause	1.3.2.2
FAO CCRF	7.5.3
GSSI	D.3.04, D5.01