



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment *Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*)* in FAO 27, in FAO 27, Division 7.a (Irish Sea)

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, Division 7.a (Irish Sea)
	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark
	Stock:	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in Division 7.a (Irish Sea)
Date	1 st January 2024	
Report Code	DNK03	
Assessor	Ana Elisa Almeida Ayres	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Pass (Denmark)	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	N/A	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): FF Skagen A/S, Thyborøn			
Country: Denmark			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Certification Trust/NSF	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/Re-approval
Ana Elisa Almeida Ayres	Matthew Jew	0.5	Re-approval
Assessment Period		January 2024 – January 2025	

Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)
Stock	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in Division 7.a (Irish Sea)
Fishery Location	FAO 27, Division 7.a (Irish Sea)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union (Common Fisheries 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 Union for Conservation of Nature's Red List of Threatened Species - IUCN's Red List, or if it appears in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora - CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as Marin Trust raw material. Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) is not categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List and does not appear in CITES appendices; therefore, haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>The most recent stock assessment was conducted in June 2023. ICES is aware of the multiannual management plan (MAP) that has been adopted by the EU for this stock and that ICES considers to be precautionary. There is no agreed shared management plan with UK for this stock, and ICES provides advice according to ICES MSY approach. Catch scenarios consistent with the MAP FMSY ranges are provided.</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 and the biomass is well above Blim reference point, so the stock PASSES clauses C1.1. and C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, haddock in FAO Area 27 ICES division 7.a (Irish Sea) is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish-oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.3 by-products.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in ICES division 7.a (Irish Sea) as Category C, the stock is subject to a specific management regime and reference points are defined.</p> <p>Fishery removals are considered in the stock assessment process. The most recent stock assessment shows that the stock is above MSY $B_{trigger}$, B_{pa}, and B_{lim}. Therefore, because the stock has biomass above target reference point, it is considered to have biomass above the limit reference point.</p> <p>Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in ICES subdivision 7.a (Irish Sea) passes both clauses (C1.1 and C1.2) and therefore should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v.2.3.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
<p>N/A</p>

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 an 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 ¹	CITES Appendix 1 ²
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in Division 7.a (Irish Sea)	European Union (Common Fisheries Policy); Danish Directorate of Fisheries (<i>Fiskeristyrelsen</i>)	C	LC	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

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.

Species Name		Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)	
C1	Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements		
	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.	Yes
	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.	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, catches in 2024 should be no more than 2,263 tonnes (ICES, 2023).

The assessment type in an age-structured assessment programme (ASAP) that uses catches in the model and in the forecast (Figure 1). The input data considered in the last stock assessment are the following: Four survey indices (NIGFS-WIBTS-Q1 [G7144], NIGFS-WIBTS-Q4 [G7655], NIMIK [I9826], UKFSPW [B7897]); annual maturity and growth data from the NIGFS-WIBTS-Q1 (G7144) survey and from commercial landings in Q1.

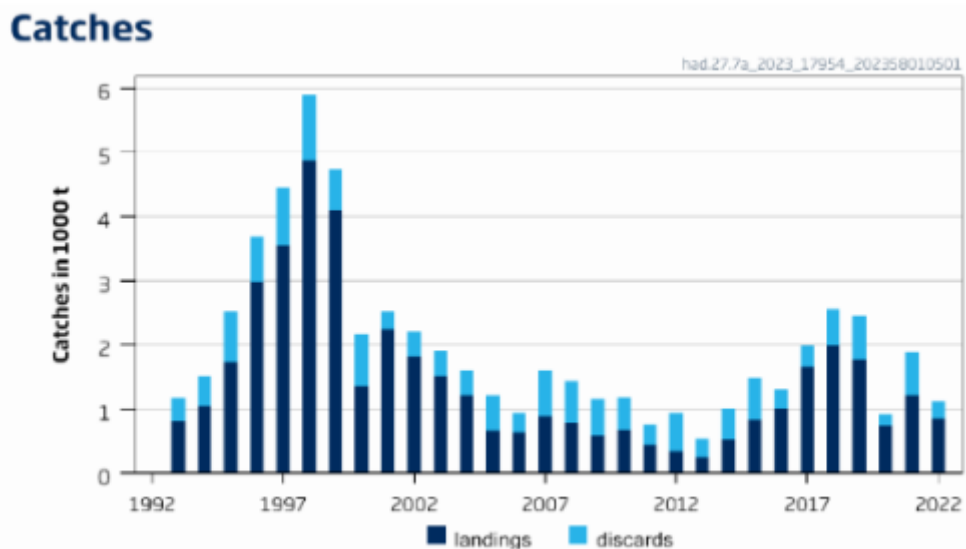


Figure 1. Long term catches for haddock in division 7.a from 1993 to 2022. Source: ICES 2023.

Therefore, fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and 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.

Fishing pressure on the stock is below FMSY, and spawning-stock size is above MSY Btrigger, Bpa, and Blim (ICES, 2023) [Figure 2].

The management plan target reference point (MAP MSY Btrigger) is set at 4,281 t. The management plan limit reference point (Blim) is set at 2,994 t. SSB in 2024 was projected to be 9,888 t, considerably higher than the target and limit reference points.

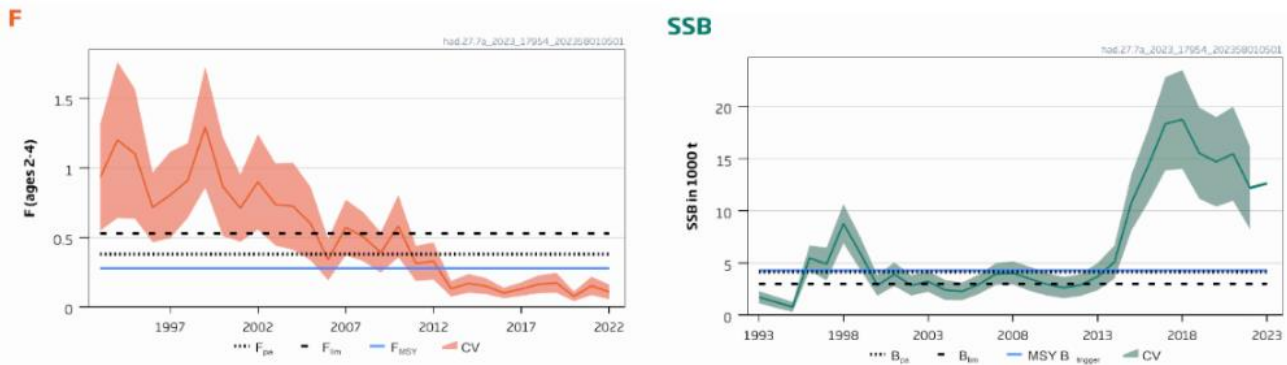


Figure 2. Haddock in Division 7. A summary of the stock assessment. The left panel shows the historical fishing pressure from 1993 to 2022 and the right panel show historical biomass over the same time period.

Source: ICES 2023.

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. 2023. Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in Division 7.a (Irish Sea). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2023. ICES Advice 2023, had.27.7a. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21840801> [Published June 2023].

Links

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