



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment *Haddock (Melanogrammus aeglefinus)* *in ICES division 5.a*

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

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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, northeast Atlantic Ocean
	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark (flag state(s): Iceland)
	Stock:	Haddock in ICES division 5.a
Date	18 April 2023	
Report Code	DNK15	
Assessor	Matthew Jew	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Denmark (flag state(s): Iceland)	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): TripleNine: Thyboron; FF Skagen A/S			
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
Matthew Jew	Léa Lebechnech	0.5	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	Up to April 2023		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)
Stock	Haddock in ICES division 5.a
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27, northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	The Icelandic Ministry of Industries and Innovation
Gear Type(s)	2021 estimates: Bottom trawls (62%), Longline (29%), Demersal seine (9%), and other gears (<0.5%)
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with the assessor's determination
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. Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) is not assessed on IUCN’s Red List, and does not appear in CITES appendices; therefore, <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> is eligible for approval for use as Marin trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>The Icelandic Ministry of Industries and Innovation has adopted a management plan for Icelandic haddock fisheries. TAC is set in accordance to the equations found in ICES advice (see ICES advice cited in Table C1). As there is a management regime in place and reference points are defined, this stock is assessed under category C.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment and it PASSES Clause C1.1. The stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have biomass above the limit reference point, it PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, haddock in ICES division 5.a is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.0 by-products.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The internal peer reviewer agrees with the assessor’s determination, who correctly classified and approved the stock of haddock in FAO 27, ICES division 5.a under Category C. Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment and the stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have biomass above the limit reference point, so it PASSES Clauses C1.1 and C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore haddock in FAO 27, ICES division 5.a, is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v 2.0 by-products standards.</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 in ICES division 5.a	The Icelandic Ministry of Industries and Innovation	C	Vulnerable	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 Icelandic management plan is applied, catches in the fishing year 2022/2023 should be no more than 62 219 tonnes. The stock is assessed using a statistical catch at age model, that uses catches in the model and in the forecast. The model uses the following in the analysis: Catch-at-age and two survey indices (Icelandic bottom trawl surveys: Spring (IS-SMB [G3239]), and Autumn (IS-SMH [G4493])). Discards are considered negligible.

Catches

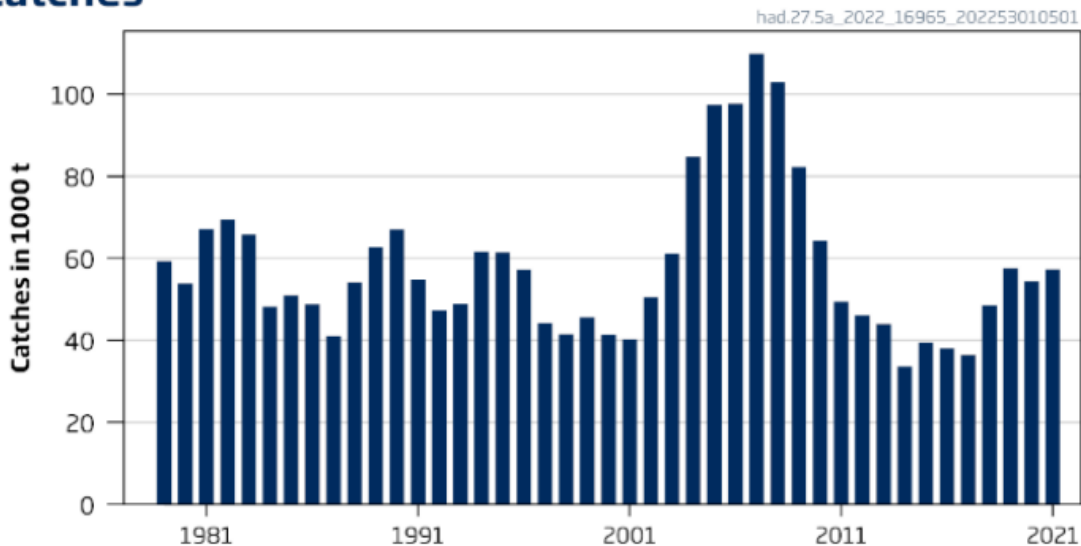


Figure 1. Long-term catches for haddock in ICES division 5.a from 1979 to 2021.

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.

This stock has two sets of reference points that align with the MSY and precautionary approaches.

MSY approach		Precautionary approach	
MSY B _{trigger}	49 400 t	B _{lim}	35 500 t
HR _{MSY}	0.35	B _{pa}	MSY B _{trigger}
		HR _{lim}	0.63
		HR _{pa}	F _{MSY}

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

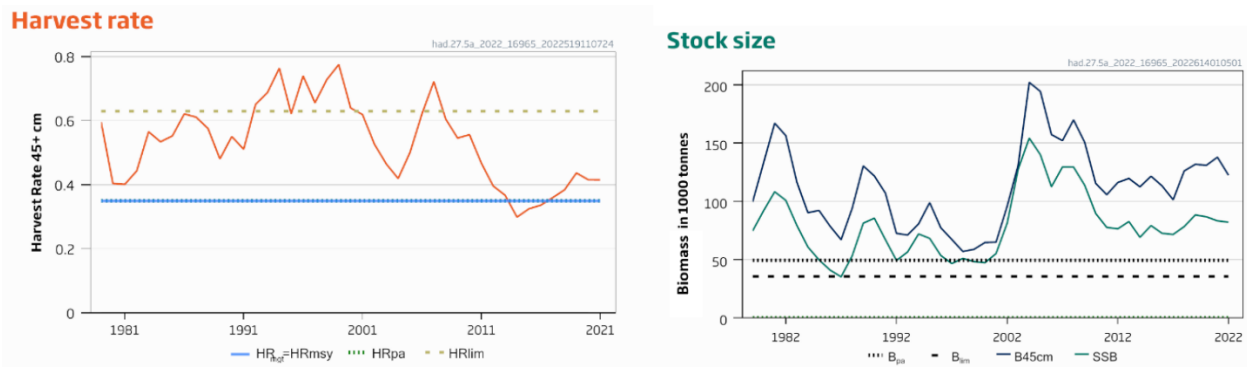


Figure 2. Haddock in ICES division 5.a summary of the stock assessment. The left panel shows the historical fishing pressure from 1979 to 2022 and the right panel show historical biomass over the same time period.

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 Division 5.a (Iceland grounds). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2022. ICES Advice 2022, had.27.5a, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19447949>.

Links

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