



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment *Haddock (Melanogrammus aeglefinus)* *in ICES divisions 7.b-k*

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

22 Amelia Street

London

SE17 3BZ

E: standards@marin-trust.com

T: +44 2039 780 819

Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO 27 northeast Atlantic Ocean
	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark (flag state(s): France, Ireland, UK, Belgium)
	Stock:	Haddock in ICES division 7.b-k
Date	2 May 2023	
Report Code	DNK16	
Assessor	Matthew Jew	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Denmark (flag state(s): France, Ireland, UK, Belgium)	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

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
Matthew Jew	Léa Lebechnech	0.5	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	Up to May 2023		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)
Stock	Haddock in ICES division 7.b-k
Fishery Location	FAO 27 northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	EU CFP and Danish Fishery Agency (Fiskeristyrelsen)
Gear Type(s)	Otter trawls, beam trawls, gillnets
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>) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered 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>An EU multiannual management plan (MAP) exists for this stock and ICES considers this plan precautionary. ICES benchmarked this stock in 2020 and there are two sets of reference points that align with the MSY and precautionary approaches. 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 7.b-k 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 7.b-k 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 7.b-k, 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 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 ¹	CITES Appendix 1 ²
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Haddock in ICES 7.b-k	EU CFP and Danish Fishery Agency (Fiskeristyrelsen)	C	VU	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/13045/3406968>

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 2023 should be no more than 11 901 tonnes. This stock is assessed using an age-based analytical assessment. The data incorporated into this model is as follows: Commercial catches (age composition of landings and discards); vector autoregressive spatio-temporal (VAST) standardized survey index (combined IGFS-WIBTS-Q4 [G7212] and EVHOE-WIBTS-Q4 [G9527]); maturity data (surveys and observer data; constant for all years); age-dependent natural mortality from Lorenzen (1996). Partial discards were incorporated from 1993 to 2004 and from 2005 onward there was full observer-based estimates.

Catches for this stock can be found in Figure 1 below:

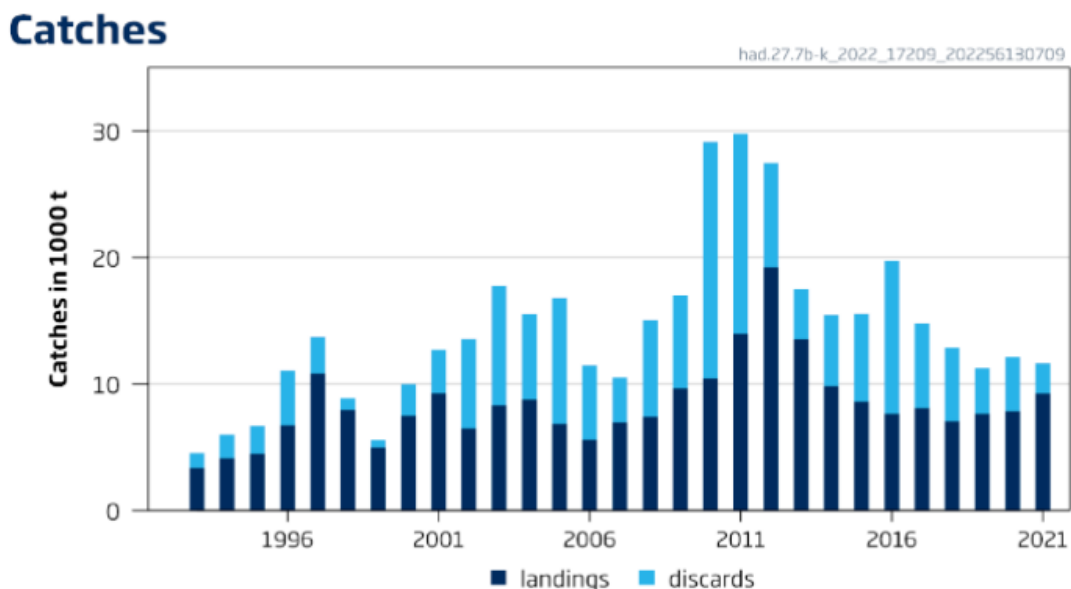


Figure 1. Long-term catches for haddock in ICES 7.b-k from 1993 to 2021. Source: ICES 2022.

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 Btrigger	12,822 t	Blim	9,227 t
FMSY	0.353	Bpa	MSY Btrigger
		Flim	1.40
		Fpa	0.71

Fishing pressure on the stock is above FMSY and below Fpa and Flim, and spawning-stock size is above MSY Btrigger, Bpa, and Blim.

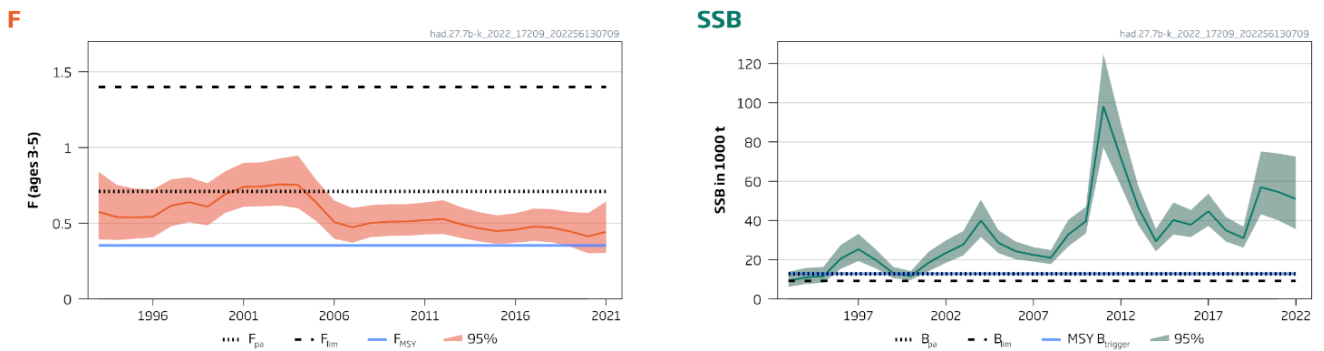


Figure 2. Haddock in ICES divisions 7.b-k summary of the stock assessment. The left panel shows the historical fishing pressure from 1993 to 2022 and the right panel show historical biomass over the same time period.
Source: ICES 2022.

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 Divisions 7.b-k (southern Celtic Seas and English Channel). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2022. ICES Advice 2022, had.27.7b-k. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19447961>.

Lorenzen, K. 1996. The relationship between body weight and natural mortality in juvenile and adult fish: a comparison of natural ecosystems and aquaculture. Journal of Fish Biology, 49: 627–642. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1095-8649.1996.tb00060.x>.

Links

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