



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in ICES Subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)

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 27 Northeast Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	Flag country: France
	Stock:	Haddock in ICES subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Date	12 September 2022	
Report Code	FRA32	
Assessor	Léa Lebechnech	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	France	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): BIOCEVAL SAS: Concarneau Copalis Industrie			
Country: France			
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 days	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	To September 2022		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock, <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
Stock	ICES subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Fishery Location	FAO 27 Northeast Atlantic
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union Common Fisheries Policy France Directions des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture (DPMA)
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls, longline, and other gears
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with 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. Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List (“vulnerable”), nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, haddock in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic) is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>The current harvest control rule (HCR) for haddock is as follows (see details in Protocol of the 46th Session of the Joint Norwegian–Russian Fisheries Commission [JNRFC, 2016]):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – TAC for the next year will be set at level corresponding to F_{MSY}. – The TAC should not be changed by more than $\pm 25\%$ compared with the previous year TAC. – If the spawning stock falls below B_{pa}, the procedure for establishing TAC should be based on a fishing mortality that is linearly reduced from F_{MSY} at B_{pa} to $F = 0$ at SSB equal to zero. At SSB-levels below B_{pa} in any of the operational years (current year and a year ahead) there should be no limitations on the year-to-year variations in TAC. <p>At the 46th Session of the Joint Norwegian–Russian Fisheries Commission in 2016 it was decided to keep the existing HCR for haddock for the next five years.</p> <p>Quota flexibility: In 2014, JNRFC decided that from 2015 onwards, Norway and Russia can transfer to, or borrow from, the following year up to 10% of the country’s quota.</p> <p>ICES evaluated this HCR in 2016 (ICES, 2016) and rechecked it in 2020 (ICES, 2020). ICES concluded that the HCR is precautionary.</p> <p>As there is a specific-species management plan in place for the stock, it has been assessed under category C. Fisheries removals are considered in the stock assessment and the stock has been above biomass reference points, so clauses C1.1 and C1.2 are met.</p> <p>Therefore, Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in ICES subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic) is APPROVED by the assessors for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The internal peer reviewer agrees with the assessor’s determination, who correctly classified haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in FAO subarea 1 and 2 under Category C, as reference points are defined to assess status of stock relative to, and there is a specific management regime in place.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment and it PASSES Clause C1.1. The stock is considered, in its most recent assessment, to have biomass above the proxy biomass reference point, it PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in FAO subarea 1 and 2 is APPROVED.</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 ¹	CITES Appendix 1 ²
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	ICES subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)	European Union Common Fisheries Policy / France Direction des pêches maritimes et de l'aquaculture (DPMA)	C	VU	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
<p>The 2022 ICES advice for 2023 has not been published yet, so the following information remains mainly the same as in the previous assessment.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ICES advises that when the Joint Norwegian–Russian Fisheries Commission (JNRFC) management plan is applied, catches in 2022 should be no more than 178 532 tonnes.</p> <p>In the last stock assessment, the input data were as follows: Commercial landings (international landings, ages, and length frequencies from catch sampling); four survey indices (Joint Norwegian-Russian survey Barents Sea, Feb–Mar (G5348) bottom trawl (BTr) and acoustic (Aco) indices; Russian bottom trawl survey, Oct–Dec (G5348); Joint Norwegian-Russian Ecosystem survey (A5216; Btr)); annual maturity and stock weight-at-age data from surveys; from 1984, the natural mortalities are derived from the consumption of haddock (ages 3–6) by cod (ICES, 2022).</p> <p>Discarding is considered negligible in recent years.</p> <p>Latest stock assessment information is shown in Figure 1 below.</p>			

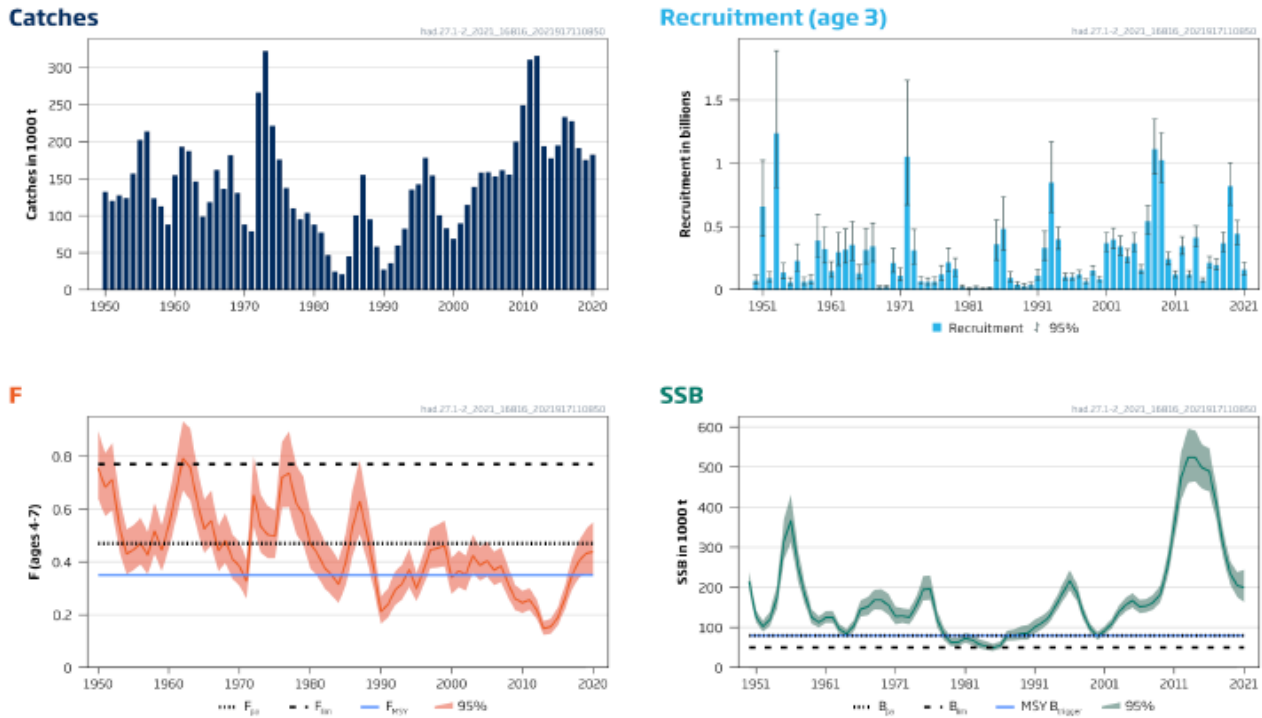


Figure 1 Haddock in subareas 1 and 2. Summary of the stock assessment. For this stock, $F_{MGT} = F_{MSY}$ and $SSB_{MGT} = MSY B_{trigger} = B_{pa}$; therefore, the horizontal lines representing these points in the graph overlap.

Therefore, fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process (Figure 1) and it 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 advice for 2022 is 23.2% lower than the advice for 2021 because of the downward revision of stock biomass estimates, which occurred as a consequence of low survey indices. This has resulted in a reduction in the catch advice. The catch in 2020 was 15% lower than the TAC and the catch is also expected to be below the TAC in 2021, especially since the TAC in 2021 was higher than the 2020 TAC. The 2018–2020 year classes are estimated to be below the average of the 1990–2017 year classes.

ICES assesses that fishing pressure on the stock is above F_{MSY} but below F_{pa} and F_{lim} and that the spawning-stock size is above $MSY B_{trigger}$ and B_{pa} (Figure 1 above, lower right panel).

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

Sobel, J. 1996. *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 1996: e.T13045A3406968. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.1996.RLTS.T13045A3406968.en>.

ICES. 2016. Norway/Russia request for evaluation of harvest control rules for Northeast Arctic cod and haddock and for Barents Sea capelin. In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2016. ICES Advice 2016, Book 3, Section 3.4.1. 12 pp.

ICES. 2020. Benchmark Workshop for Demersal Species (WKDEM). ICES Scientific Reports, 2:31. 136 pp. <http://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.5548>.

ICES. 2021. Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, had.27.1-2, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.8449>.

JNRF. 2016. Protocol of the 46th Session of the Joint Norwegian–Russian Fisheries Commission, 17–20 October 2016 (In Russian). 117 pp. Available at: <http://www.jointfish.com/rus/content/download/502/6357/file/46-russisk.pdf>.

Links

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