IFFO RS Limited

T: +44 (0) 2030 539 195
E: Standards@iffors.com
W: www.iffors.com

Unit C, Printworks | 22 Amelia Street
London, SE17 3BZ | United Kingdom

Global Standard for Responsible Supply of Marine Ingredients

Fishery Assessment Methodology and Template Report V2.0

Fishery Under Assessment	Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) Division VIb
Date	January 2020
Assessor	Jim Daly

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome				
Name: FF Skagen				
Address:				
Country: Denmark		**Zip:**		
Tel. No.:		**Fax. No.:**		
Email address:		**Applicant Code:**		
Key Contact:		**Title:**		
Certification Body Details				
Name of Certification Body:		**SAI Global Ltd**		
Assessor	**Peer Reviewer**	**Assessment Days**	**Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval**	**Whole fish/ By-product**
Jim Daly	Conor Donnelly	0.5	Re-approval	By-product
Assessment Period	2020			

Scope Details		
Management Authority (Country/State)	EU/Common Fisheries Policy	
Main Species	Haddock	
Stock:	Division VIb	
Fishery Location	Rockall	
Gear Type(s)	Demersal and otter trawls, seines	
Outcome of Assessment		
Overall Outcomes:	**Outcome**	**Clause(s) failed**
Haddock	PASS	NONE
Peer Review Evaluation	PASS	
Recommendation	**APPROVE**	

Assessment Determination
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 IFFO RS raw material. Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) is eligible for approval for use as IFFO RS by-product raw material. One stock forms part of this assessment: 1) Division VIb (Rockall) Fishery removals of the stock is considered in the various stock assessment processes so the stock **PASSES** Clause C1.1. For Haddock in the assessment area the most recent estimated spawning stock biomass (SSB) is above Blim and removals are not considered to be negligible therefore, the stock **PASSES** Clause C1.2. In order to be approved, the stock assessed must pass both Clause C1.1 and C1.2; therefore: 1) Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* is **APPROVED** by SAI Global assessors in the assessment area for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current IFFO RS v 2.0 by-products standard.
Peer Review Comments
Notes for On-site Auditor

HOW TO COMPLETE THIS ASSESSMENT REPORT

By-products

The process for completing the template for **by-product raw material** is as follows:

1. ALL ASSESSMENTS: Complete the Species Characterisation table with the names of the by-product species and stocks under assessment. The '% landings' column can be left empty; all by-products are considered as Category C and D.
2. IF THERE ARE CATEGORY C BYPRODUCTS UNDER ASSESSMENT: Complete clause C1 for **each** Category C by-product.
3. IF THERE ARE CATEGORY D BYPRODUCTS UNDER ASSESSMENT: Complete Section D.
4. ALL OTHER SECTIONS CAN BE DELETED. Clauses M1 - M3, F1 - F3, and Sections A and B do not need to be completed for a by-product assessment.

By-product approval is awarded on a species-by-species basis. Each by-product species scoring a pass under the appropriate section may be approved against the IFFO RS Standard.

SPECIES CATEGORISATION

The following table should be completed as fully as the available information permits. Any species representing more than 0.1% of the annual catch should be listed, along with an estimate of the proportion of the catch each species represents. The species should then be divided into Type 1 and Type 2 as follows:

- **Type 1 Species** can be considered the 'target' or 'main' species in the fishery. They make up the bulk of annual landings and are subjected to a detailed assessment.
- **Type 2 Species** can be considered the 'bycatch' or 'minor' species in the fishery. They make up a small proportion of the annual landings and are subjected to relatively high-level assessment.

Type 1 Species must represent 95% of the total annual catch. Type 2 Species may represent a maximum of 5% of the annual catch (see Appendix B).

Species which make up less than 0.1% of landings do not need to be listed (NOTE: ETP species are considered separately). The table should be extended if more space is needed. Discarded species should be included when known.

The 'stock' column should be used to differentiate when there are multiple biological or management stocks of one species captured by the fishery. The 'management' column should be used to indicate whether there is an adequate management regime specifically aimed at the individual species/stock. In some cases, it will be immediately clear whether there is a species-specific management regime in place (for example, if there is an annual TAC). In less clear circumstances, the rule of thumb should be that if the species meets the minimum requirements of clauses A1-A4, an adequate species-specific management regime is in place.

NOTE: If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, or if it appears in the CITES appendices, it **cannot** be approved for use as an IFFO RS raw material. This applied to whole fish as well as by-products.

TYPE 1 SPECIES (Representing 95% of the catch or more)
Category A: Species-specific management regime in place.
Category B: No species-specific management regime in place.

TYPE 2 SPECIES (Representing 5% OF THE CATCH OR LESS)
Category C: Species-specific management regime in place.
Category D: No species-specific management regime in place.

Common name	Latin name	Stock	% of landings	Management	Category
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Division VIb	N/A	EU/CFP	C

CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a whole fish assessment, Category C species are those which make up less than 5% of landings, but which are subject to a species-specific management regime. In most cases this will be because they are a commercial target in a fishery other than the one under assessment. 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. A Category C species does not meet the minimum requirements of clause C1 should be re-assessed as a Category D species.

Species Name	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	
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.	**PASS**
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.	**PASS**
Clause outcome:		**See above**

C1.1
Evidence
This assessment covers Haddock from the following assessment area (**Figure 1):**

Figure 1: Haddock in the assessment area VIb Rockall **R1**

The assessment is an age-structured model (FLXSA) using catches in both model and forecast. Input data includes commercial landings, estimated discards, age composition of catches; one survey index, a fixed maturity ogive and fixed natural mortality (0.2). Discards and bycatch are included in the assessment. Data from a Russian trawl-acoustic survey and assessment were used as indicators. This stock was benchmarked in 2019 (ICES, 2019).

C1.2
Evidence
Spawning-stock biomass (SSB) is currently estimated to be well above MSY Btrigger (**Figure 2**):

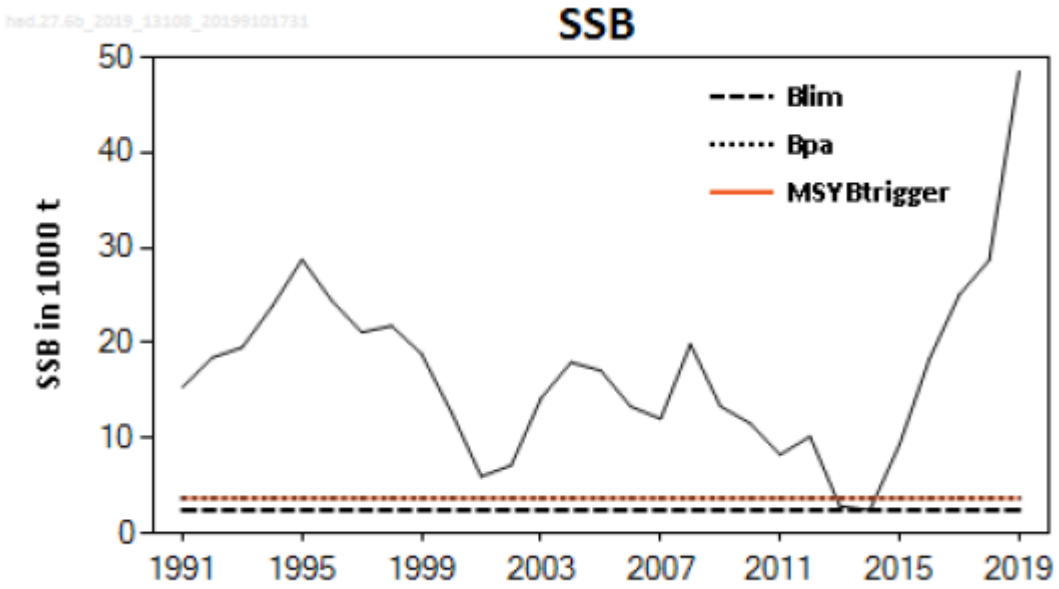

Figure 2 Haddock in Division VIb Summary of stock assessment (weights in thousand tonnes) **R2**

ICES assess that spawning-stock size (44,411t) is above MSY Btrigger, Bpa, and Blim (2,474t).

References

R1: Sub-areas and Divisions of FAO fishing areas 27 and 37: https://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/sites/fisheries/files/docs/body/fishing_areas_en.pdf

R2: ICES (2019) Haddock (Melanogrammus aeglefinus) in Division 6.b (Rockall): http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2019/2019/had.27.6b.pdf

R3: ICES (2019) Benchmark Workshop on Rockall haddock http://www.ices.dk/explore-us/Documents/Resolutions/2018%20Resolutions/FRSG%20Resolutions%202018.pdf

Standard clauses 1.3.2.2