



RESPONSIBLE
SUPPLY

IFFO RS
Global Standard for Responsible Supply
of Marine Ingredients

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



RESPONSIBLE
SUPPLY

IFFO RS

Global Standard for Responsible Supply
of Marine Ingredients



Fishery Under Assessment	Beaked redfish (<i>Sebastes mentella</i>) Subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Date	January 2020
Assessor	Jim Daly
Stock Pass	Clauses C1.1; C1.2
Stock Fail	None

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome				
Name: Norway Seafood Federation				
Address:				
Country:		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/R e-approval	Whole fish/ By-product
Jim Daly	Conor Donnelly	0.5		By-product
Assessment Period	2020			

Scope Details	
Management Authority (Country/State)	EU/Norway
Main Species	Beaked redfish (<i>Sebastes mentella</i>)
Stock:	Subareas 1 and 2
Fishery Location	Northeast Arctic
Gear Type(s)	Varies by region; bottom and pelagic trawls
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	AGREE
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. Beaked redfish (*Sebastes mentella* Global Stock) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, Beaked redfish (*Sebastes mentella*, Global Stock) is eligible for approval for use as IFFO RS by-product raw material.

One stock forms part of this assessment:

- 1) Beaked redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) in Subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)

Fishery removals of the stock are considered in the various stock assessment processes so the stock **PASSES** Clause C1.1.

For Beaked redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) 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) Beaked redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) 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	% landings of	Management	Category
Beaked redfish	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>	ICES Subareas 1,2 (Northeast Artic)	N/A	EU/Norway	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		Beaked redfish <i>Sebastes mentella</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.	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:			PASS
C1.1 Evidence			
This assessment covers ICES Subareas I, II (Northeast Arctic) (Figure 1) :			

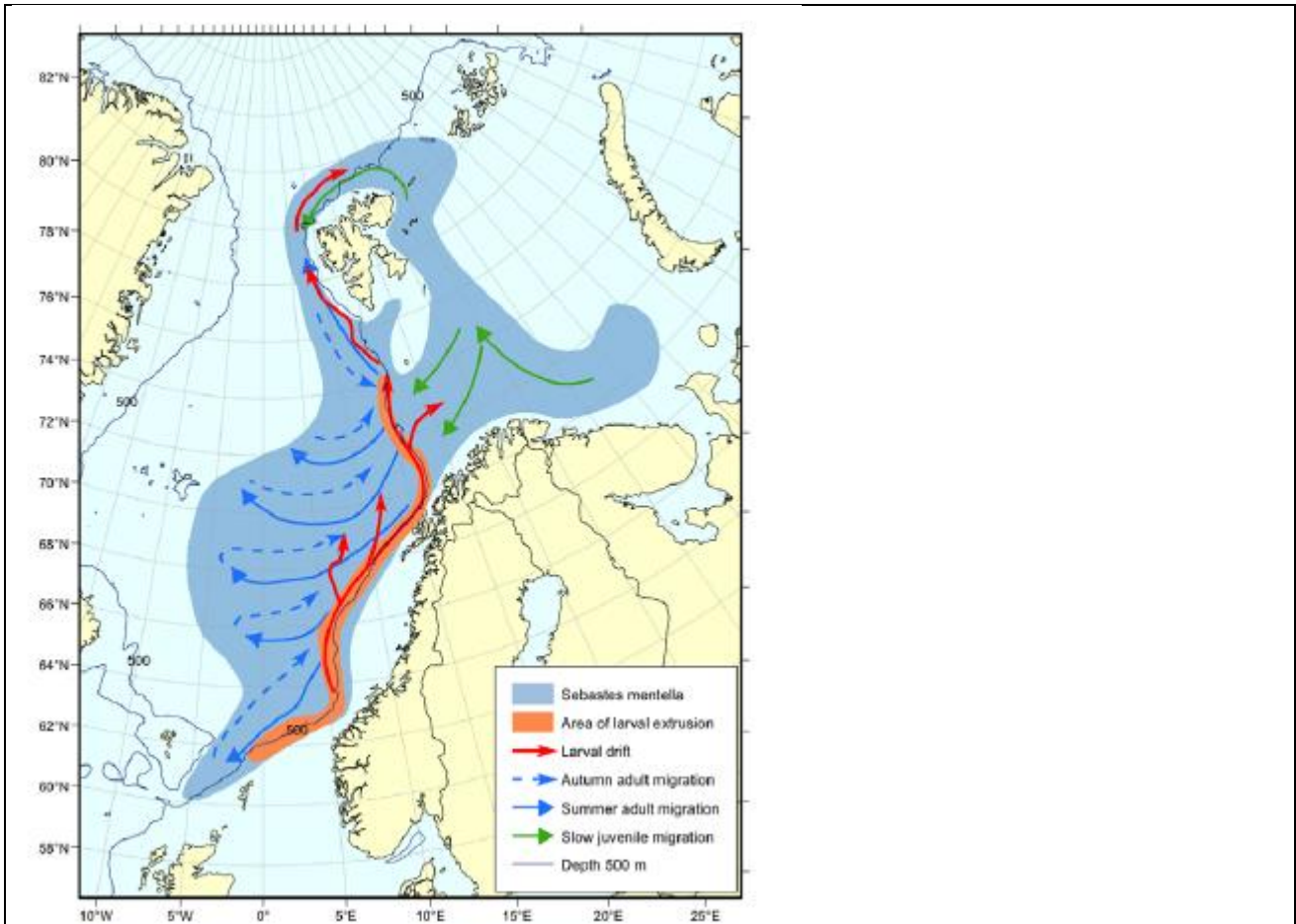


Figure 1: Beaked redfish distribution Northeast Arctic **R1**

A statistical catch-at-age model is used in the assessment. Input data from commercial catches include international landings (tonnes), age frequencies and weight-at-age from catch sampling of pelagic and demersal fisheries.

Survey data include indices derived from several surveys: numbers-at-age; proportion-at-age from the deep pelagic ecosystem survey; annual maturity data. Natural mortalities were fixed at 0.05. Discards and bycatch are assumed to be negligible. The stock was last benchmarked in January 2018.

**C1.2
Evidence**

Spawning-stock biomass (SSB) increased steadily from 1992 to 2007, followed by stabilization slightly below that peak. Whilst the year classes 1996-2003 were weak, there is evidence for strong year classes 2005 - 2010:

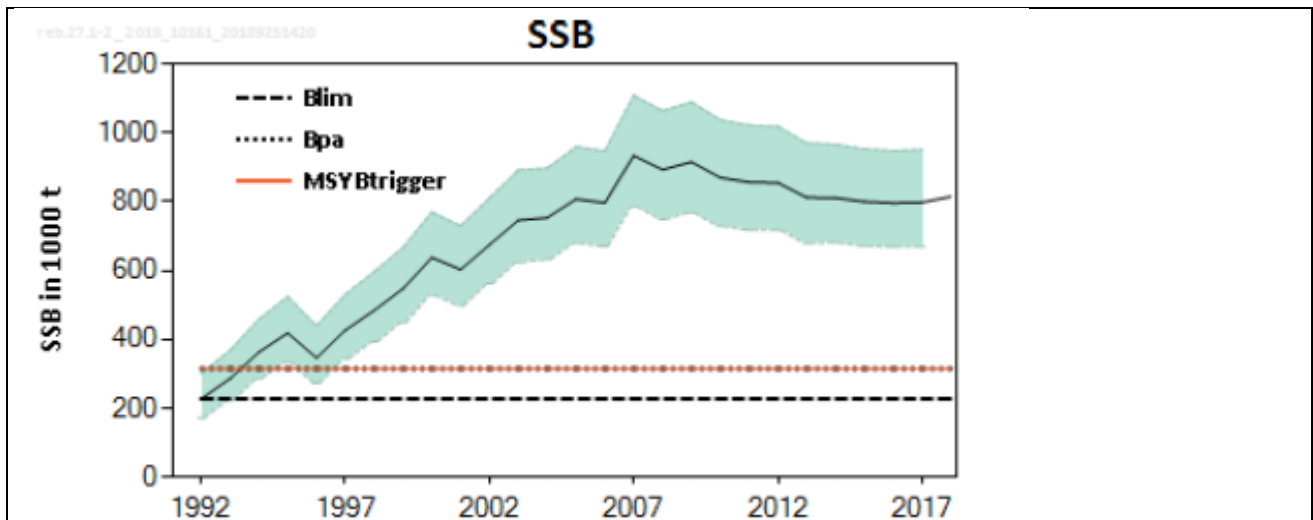


Figure 2 Beaked redfish in subareas 1 and 2. Summary of the stock assessment **R2**

ICES assess that spawning stock size (SSB_{2019} 841,973t) is above MSY Btrigger and above Bpa and Blim (227,000t).

References

R1 Map Beaked redfish distribution Northeast Arctic ICES (2012)

http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Stock%20Annexes/2016/smn-arct_SA.pdf

R2 Beaked redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)

<http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2018/2018/reb.27.1-2.pdf>

R3 ICES. 2018a. Report of the Benchmark Workshop on Redfish Stocks (WKREDFISH). Copenhagen, Denmark. ICES CM 2018/ACOM:34, 174 pp.

Standard clauses 1.3.2.2