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**IFFO RS**  
Global Standard for Responsible Supply  
of Marine Ingredients

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**Global Standard for  
Responsible Supply  
of Marine Ingredients**  
Fishery Assessment  
Methodology and  
Template Report V2.0



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<b>Fishery Under Assessment</b>	<b>Norwegian lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i> ICES Subarea 7 FU14</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>July 2020</b>
<b>Report Code</b>	<b>2020-279</b>
<b>Assessor</b>	<b>Vito Romito</b>
<b>Stock Pass</b>	<b>Pass</b>
<b>Stock Fail</b>	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome				
<b>Name: Pelagia - Killybegs (IE)</b>				
<b>Address:</b>				
<b>Country: Ireland</b>		<b>Zip:</b>		
<b>Tel. No.:</b>		<b>Fax. No.:</b>		
<b>Email address:</b>		<b>Applicant Code:</b>		
<b>Key Contact:</b>		<b>Title:</b>		
Certification Body Details				
<b>Name of Certification Body:</b>		<b>SAI Global Ltd</b>		
<b>Assessor</b>	<b>Peer Reviewer</b>	<b>Assessment Days</b>	<b>Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval</b>	<b>Whole fish/ By-product</b>
Vito Romito	Virginia Polonio	0.5	Surveillance 2	By-product
<b>Assessment Period</b>	2020			

Scope Details	
<b>Management (Country/State)</b>	<b>Authority</b> EU/Fisheries Common Policy
<b>Main Species</b>	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
<b>Stocks:</b>	Division 7.a, Functional Unit 14
<b>Fishery Location</b>	FAO 27
<b>Gear Type(s)</b>	Demersal trawl, creel
Outcome of Assessment	
<b>Peer Review Evaluation</b>	<b>APPROVE</b>
<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>APPROVE</b>

### 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. Norway lobster does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices (both sites assessed on the 24<sup>th</sup> of April 2020); therefore, Norway lobster is eligible for approval for use as IFFO RS by-product raw material.

The Norwegian lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) stock part of this assessment are designated by ICES in:

1. Division 7.a, Functional Unit 14

Fishery removals of the stock are considered in the stock assessment process. The stock **PASSES** Clause C1.1.

Furthermore, for the stock assessed here the most recent estimated spawning stock biomass (SSB) is above Blim / or assumed conducive to a status above Blim and removals are not considered to be negligible therefore, the stocks **PASSES** Clause C1.2.

In order to be approved, each stock assessed must pass both Clause C1.1 and C1.2; therefore the Norwegian lobster stock is **APPROVED** by SAI Global assessors in the assessment area for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under IFFO RS v 2.0 by-products standard.

### Peer Review Comments

ICES assesses that fishing pressure on the stock is below FMSY, and that spawning stock size is above MSY Btrigger. Therefore, PR agrees with the determination.

### 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	Stocks	% of landings	Management	Category
Norwegian lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Division 7.a, Functional Unit 14	NA	EU/CFP	C

## CATEGORY C SPECIES

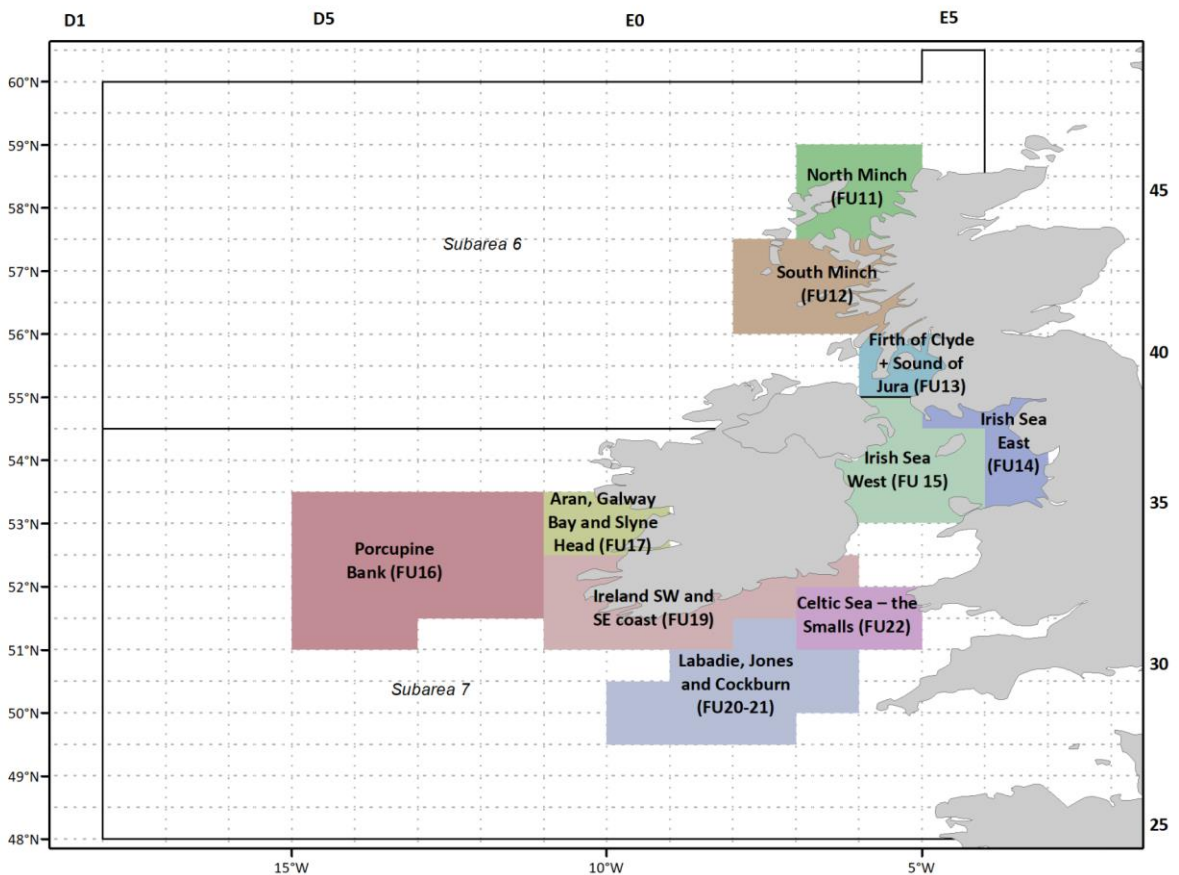
In a whole fish assessment, Category C species are those which make up less than 5% of landings, but which are subject to a species-specific management regime. In most cases this will be because they are a commercial target in a fishery other than the one under assessment. In a by-product assessment, 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		
<b>C1</b>	<b>Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements</b>	
	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. <span style="float: right;">Pass</span>
	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. <span style="float: right;">Pass</span>
		<b>Clause outcome: PASS</b>

### C1.1 Evidence C1.1: MAP

This assessment covers Nephrops in Division 7 from the areas outlined in Figure 1 below.



**Figure 1.** Norway lobster functional units in subareas 6 and 7 (ICES, 2019).

1) Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) in Division 7.a, Functional Unit 14 (Irish Sea, East)

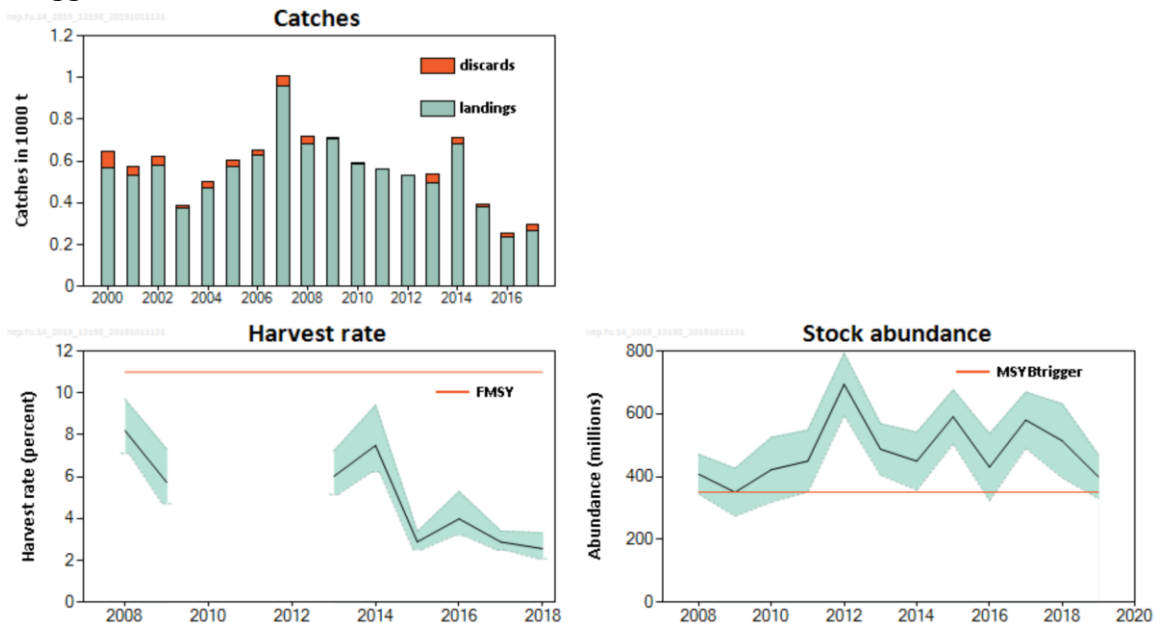
ICES advises that when the EU multiannual plan (MAP) for Western waters and adjacent waters is applied, catches in 2020 that correspond to the F ranges in the MAP are between 644 tonnes and 779 tonnes. The entire range is considered precautionary when applying the ICES advice rule. The stock is an ICES data category 1 stock, assessed in 2019 using an underwater TV survey. Data input for the assessment include one survey index (FU14 UWTV); commercial catches (international landings); length frequencies from the fishery; maturity data; natural mortalities from Brander and Bennett (1986, 1989); discard survival rate. Discards and bycatch are included in the assessment (ICES, 2019).

Fishery removals of the stock in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process. Therefore, the fishery passes clause C1.1.

**C1.2 Evidence:**

Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) in Division 7.a, **Functional Unit 14** (Irish Sea, East)

The stock is an ICES data category 1 stock, assessed in 2019 using an underwater TV survey. The harvest rate has been well below FMSY for more than a decade and has generally declined since 2014. As shown below, the stock abundance has been fluctuating above MSY Btrigger since 2010.



**Figure 2.** Norway lobster in Division 7.a, Functional Unit 14. Summary of the stock assessment. Catches, harvest rate (sum of landings and dead discards in numbers, divided by total abundance), and stock abundance (underwater TV survey, in millions; 95% confidence intervals). No reliable harvest rate estimates exist for the period 2010-2012 because of insufficient sampling. Orange lines represent the FMSY harvest rate and MSY Btrigger (ICES, 2019).

The stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point /or assumed conducive to a status above Blim. Therefore, the fishery passes clause C1.2.

**References**

Bell, C. 2015. *Nephrops norvegicus*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2015: e.T169967A85697412. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2015.RLTS.T169967A85697412.en>. Downloaded on 24 April 2020.

CITES. 2020. CITES Appendices I, II and III valid from 26 November 2019. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. Accessed 24 April 2020.

ICES. 2019. ICES Advice for Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) in Division 7.a, Functional Unit 14 (Irish Sea, East).

<http://ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2019/2019/nep.fu.14.pdf>

*Standard clauses 1.3.2.2*