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Global Standard for Responsible Supply of Marine Ingredients

Fishery Assessment Methodology and Template Report V2.0

Fishery Under Assessment	**Norwegian lobster *Nephrops norvegicus* ICES Subarea 4b -FU34**
Date	**April 2020**
Report Code	**2020-74**
Assessor	**Vito Romito**
Stock Pass	**Pass**
Stock Fail	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome				
Name: Pelagia - Killybegs (IE)				
Address:				
Country: Ireland		**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**
Vito Romito	Virginia Polonio	0.5	Surveillance 2	By-product
Assessment Period	2020			

Scope Details	
Management Authority (Country/State)	EU/Fisheries Common Policy
Main Species	*Nephrops norvegicus*
Stocks:	ICES Subarea 4b Functional Unit 34
Fishery Location	FAO 27
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawl, creel
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	**Agree with assessor's determination**
Recommendations	**APPROVED**

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 (*Nephrops norvegicus*) 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 24th of April 2020); therefore, Norway lobster is eligible for approval for use as IFFO RS by-product raw material. This stock forms part of this assessment: 1) Norway lobster in Division 4.b, **Functional Unit 34** (central North Sea, Devil's Hole). Fishery removals of Functional Unit 34 are considered in the stock assessment processes and the stock **PASSES** Clause C1.1. For Functional Unit 34 the most recent estimated spawning stock biomass (SSB) is above Blim / conducive of a stock above Blim, and removals are not considered to be negligible therefore, the stocks **PASS** Clause C1.2. In order to be approved, the stock assessed must pass both Clause C1.1 and C1.2; therefore Functional Unit 34 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
MSY harvest rates estimated for other FUs vary between 7.5% and 16%. Because this is a data-limited stock, ICES uses the lower boundary of that range as an upper limit for advice. The results of the 2018 UWTV survey became available in June 2018 and showed a significant increase from the 2017 level. The advice for 2019 and 2020 has therefore been updated to reflect the more recent data. The qualitative evaluation showed the stock above possible reference points.
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
Norway lobster	*Nephrops norvegicus*	Division 4.b, Functional Unit 34 (central North Sea, Devil's Hole)	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			
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**

C1.1: MAP

This assessment covers Norway lobster from the areas outlined in Figure 1 below.

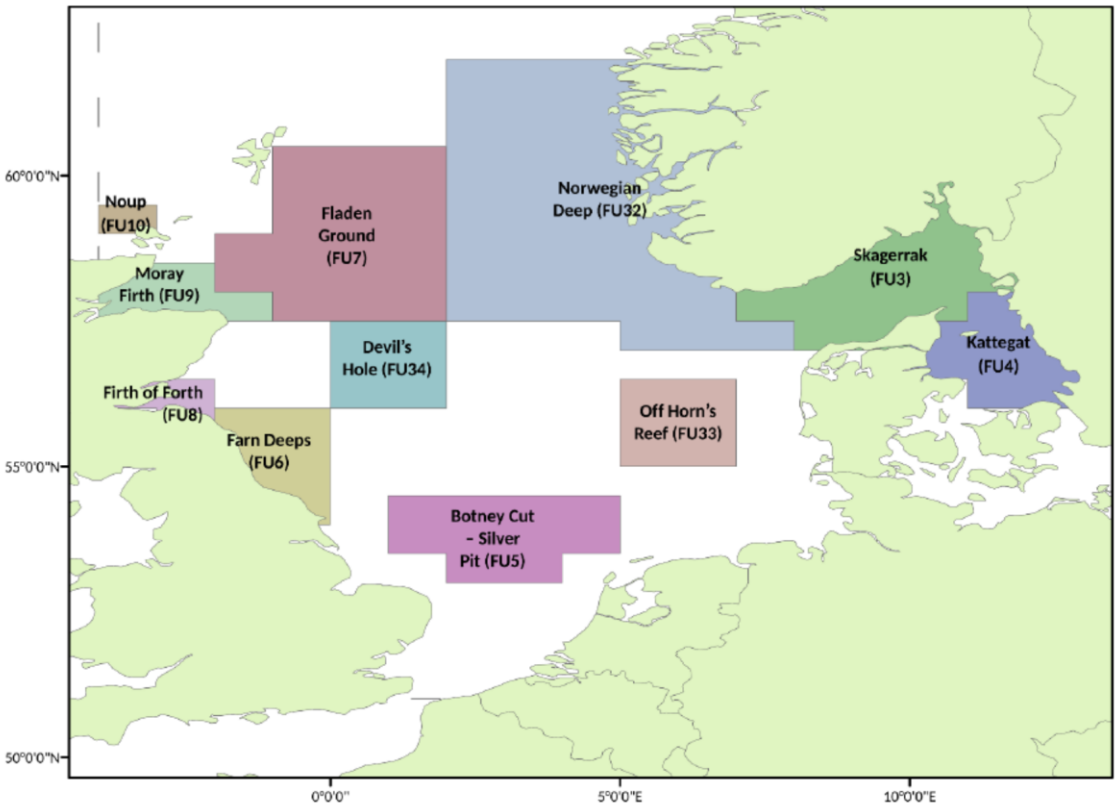

Figure 1. Norway lobster functional units in the North Sea and Skagerrak/Kattegat region (ICES 2019).

	Norway lobster in Division 4.b, **Functional Unit 34** (central North Sea, Devil's Hole) The ICES framework for category 4 Norway lobster stocks (ICES, 2012) was applied for this stock. The assessment uses commercial catches (international landings, length frequencies from Scottish catch sampling 2006- 2011), habitat extent, mean size, and one survey index (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: 1) Norway lobster in Division 4.b, **Functional Unit 34** (central North Sea, Devil's Hole) The ICES framework for category 4 Norway lobster stocks (ICES, 2012) was applied for this stock. A catch based on the advice given in 2016 +20% (uncertainty cap) corresponds to a potential harvest rate of 5.4%, based on the 2018 density estimate of 0.21 Nephrops m−2. This is below the range of MSY harvest rates in the North Sea (between 7.5% and 16%), which is considered conservative. Assuming that discard rates do not change from the rate of 12.9% (by number) and that the discard mortality rate is 100%, this implies catches of no more than 590 tonnes. In the past 3 years, the stock appears to be in line with possible reference points which can be considered likely, by definition, to lead to a biomass above Blim. **Table 3.** Norway lobster in Division 4.b, FU 34. State of the stock and fishery, relative to reference points (ICES, 2019). Fishing pressure / Stock size 2015 2016 2017 2016 2017 2018 Maximum sustainable yield — F_{MSY} — ? ? ? Unknown — MSY $B_{trigger}$ — ? ? ? Undefined Precautionary approach — F_{pa},F_{lim} — ? ? ? Unknown — B_{pa},B_{lim} — ? ? ? Undefined Management plan — F_{MGT} — – – – Not applicable — B_{MGT} — – – – Not applicable Qualitative evaluation — - — ✓ ? ✓ Above possible reference points — - — ? ↘ ↗ Increasing The stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point.
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. 2019 ICES Advice for Norway lobster in Division 4.b, **Functional Unit 34** (central North Sea, Devil's Hole). http://ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2018/2018/nep.fu.34.pdf
Standard clauses 1.3.2.2