



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

22 Amelia Street

London

SE17 3BZ

E: standards@marin-trust.com

T: +44 2039 780 819

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:	France
	Stock:	Subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Date	17/09/2021	
Report Code	BP187	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	FRANCE	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
Address:			
Country: France		Zip:	
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:	
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Key Contact:		Title:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Virginia Polonio	Conor Donnelly	0.5	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	To September 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock, <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
Stock	Subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Fishery Location	FAO 27 Northeast Atlantic
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union Common Fisheries Policy / France Direction des pêches maritimes et de l'aquaculture (DPMA)
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with recommendation
Recommendation	APPROVE

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> in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic) do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, Haddock, <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> 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 FMSY. – The TAC should not be changed by more than ±25% compared with the previous year TAC. – If the spawning stock falls below Bpa, the procedure for establishing TAC should be based on a fishing mortality that is linearly reduced from FMSY at Bpa to F = 0 at SSB equal to zero. <p>At SSB-levels below Bpa 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> <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. 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. ICES evaluated this HCR in 2016 (ICES, 2016) and rechecked it in 2020 (ICES, 2020). ICES concluded that the HCR is precautionary. Therefore, as there is a specific-species management plan, the stocks has been assessed under category C.</p> <p>Fisheries removals are considered in the stock assessment and the stock has been above biomass reference points, therefore, clauses C1.1 and C1.2 are met.</p> <p>Haddock, <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> in 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>Agree with assessor recommendation, noting that the species is eligible for approval for use as MarinTrust by-product material and information from the stock advice shows that clauses C1.1. and C1.2 are met</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
Empty space for notes

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 an 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 in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)	European Union Common Fisheries Policy / France Direction des pêches maritimes et de l'aquaculture (DPMA)	C	LC	NO

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

² <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

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.

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

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.

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. Discarding is considered negligible in recent years.

Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process (figure 1 below) 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 22.6% lower than the advice for 2021 because of the downward revision of stock biomass estimates.

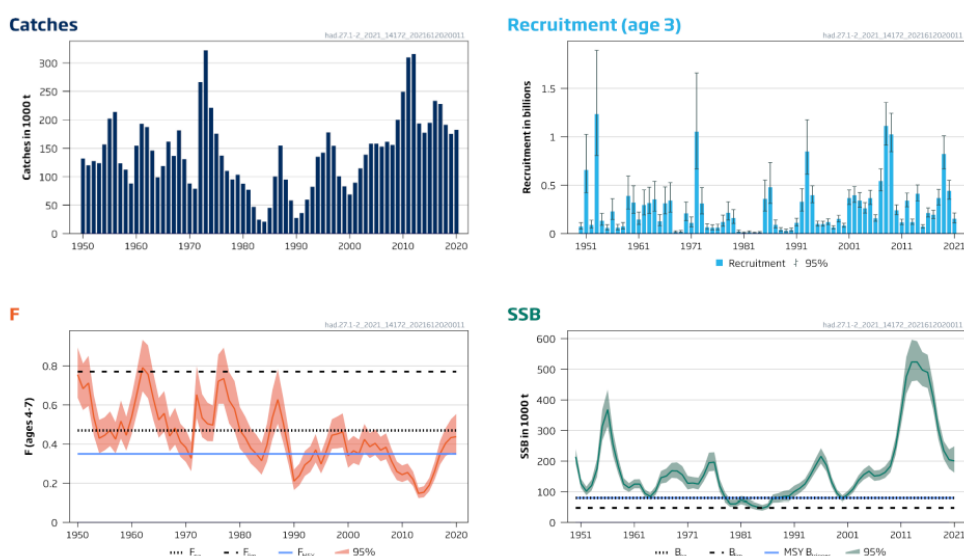


Figure 1. Haddock in subareas 1 and 2. Summary of the stock assessment. For this stock, FMGT = FMSY and SSBMGT = MSY Btrigger = Bpa; therefore, the horizontal lines representing these points in the graph overlap. Source: ICES 2021

ICES assesses that fishing pressure on the stock is above FMSY but below Fpa and Flim and that the spawning-stock size is above MSY Btrigger and Bpa. 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

Tous, P., Sidibé, A, Mbye, E., de Morais, L., Camara, Y.H., Adeofe, T.A., Munroe, T., Camara, K., Cissoko, K., Djiman, R., Sagna, A. & Sylla, M. 2015. *Sardina pilchardus*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2015: e.T198580A15542481.

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.7758>

Links

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