



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Haddock, <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 Atlantic Northeast, ICES Division 7.b-k (southern Celtic Seas and English Channel)
	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark
	Stock:	Haddock in ICES Division 7.b-k (southern Celtic Seas and English Channel)
Date	5 May 2021	
Report Code	BP62	
Assessor	Geraldine Criquet	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Denmark	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name: Marine Ingredients Denmark: FFSkagen, TripleNine			
Address:			
Country: Denmark		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
Geraldine Criquet	Virginia Polonio	0.5	?
Assessment Period		May 2021	

Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock, <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
Stock	Haddock in ICES Division 7.b-k (southern Celtic Seas and English Channel)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Atlantic Northeast, ICES Division 7.b-k (southern Celtic Seas and English Channel)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	EU/Common Fisheries Policy and Denmark
Gear Type(s)	Otter trawls
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination
Recommendation	APPROVED

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>) is not listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor it is listed in CITES appendices. Therefore, haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in ICES Division 7.b-k (southern Celtic Seas and English Channel) is eligible for approval for use as MARIN TRUST by-product raw material.</p> <p>Haddock in ICES Division 7.b-k is subject to specific management (EU multiannual plan MAP for Western waters) and reference points are available to assess the stock status relative to. Therefore, the stock is categorised as Category C.</p> <p>Fishery removals of the stock are considered in the various stock assessment processes so it PASSES Clause C1.1.</p> <p>According the most recent ICES advice, the spawning stock biomass is above B_{lim} and $MSYB_{trigger}$, it PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>In order to be approved, the stock under assessment must pass both Clauses C1.1 and C1.2. Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in ICES Division 7.b-k (southern Celtic Seas and English Channel) passes both Clauses C1.1 and C1.2, and therefore is APPROVED by the assessor for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v.2.0 by-product Standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The stock has a species-specific management plan and it was correctly classified under category C. The removals of the stock are considered in the stock assessment and it was above biomass reference points in the last stock assessment of 2020. The PR agrees with the assessor’ determination and Haddock ICES Division 7.b-k (southern Celtic Seas and English Channel) passes both Clauses C1.1 and C1.2, and therefore is approved for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v.2.0 by-product Standard.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor

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>	Haddock in ICES Division 7.b-k (southern Celtic Seas and English Channel)	EU/Common Fisheries Policy and Denmark	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.	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
<p>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.</p> <p>Commercial catches (age composition of landings and discards) are included in the stock assessment process. Figure 1 shows catches for the 1957-2019 period. Therefore, the stock PASSES Clause C1.1.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>had.27.7b-k_2020_13978_20201018020002</p> </div> <p>Figure 1. Catches of haddock in ICES Division 7.b-k. Catches (landings and discards), discards estimates are available from 2005; prior to 2005, discards estimates are based on limited sampling. Source: ICES 2020</p>			
<p>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.</p> <p>The most recent ICES advice was published in October 2020. In 2020, the SSB was above B_{lim} and $MSYB_{trigger}$ (Figure 2 and Table 4). The stock is at its full reproductive capacity. Therefore, it PASSES Clause C1.2</p>			

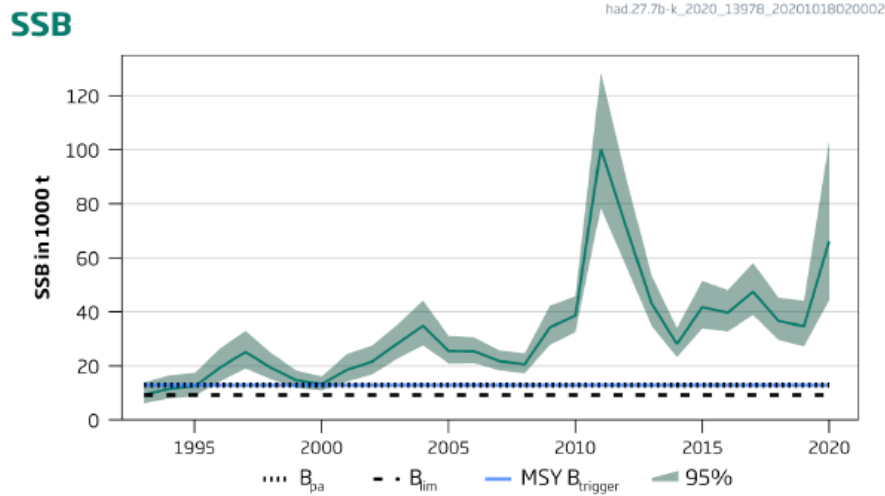


Figure 2. Haddock in ICES Division 7.b-k. Summary of the stock assessment. Source: ICES 2020

Table 4. Haddock in ICES Division 7.b-k. State of the stock and the fishery relative to reference points. Source: ICES 2020

		Fishing pressure			Stock size		
		2017	2018	2019	2018	2019	2020
Maximum sustainable yield	F_{MSY}	✘	✘	✘ Above	$B_{trigger}$	✔	✔ Above trigger
Precautionary approach	F_{pa}, F_{lim}	✔	✔	✔ Harvested sustainably	B_{pa}, B_{lim}	✔	✔ Full reproductive capacity
Management plan	F_{MGT}	✔	✔	✔ Within the range	B_{MGT}	✔	✔ Above trigger

References

Cook, R., Fernandes, P., Florin, A., Lorange, P. & Nedreaas, K. 2015. *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2015: e.T13045A45097487. Downloaded on 05 May 2021. <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/13045/45097487>

ICES. 2020. Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in divisions 7.b–k (southern Celtic Seas and English Channel). *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2020. ICES Advice 2020, had.27.7b-k. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.5897>. <https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2020/2020/had.27.7b-k.pdf>

Links

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

CATEGORY D SPECIES

Category D species are those which make up less than 5% of landings and are not subject to a species-specific management regime. In the case of mixed trawl fisheries, Category D species may make up the majority of landings. The comparative lack of scientific information on the status of the population of the species means that a risk-assessment style approach must be taken.

D1	Species Name		
	Productivity Attribute		Value
	Average age at maturity (years)		
	Average maximum age (years)		
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)		
	Average maximum size (cm)		
	Average size at maturity (cm)		
	Reproductive strategy		
	Mean trophic level		
	Average Productivity Score		
	Susceptibility Attribute		Value
	Overlap of adult species range with fishery		
	Distribution		
	Habitat		
	Depth range		
	Selectivity		
	Post-capture mortality		
	Average Susceptibility Score		
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		
	Compliance rating		
References			
<i>Standard clauses 1.3.2.2</i>			

Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

Productivity attributes	Low productivity/ High risk	Medium productivity/ Medium risk	High productivity/ Low risk
	Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Average age at maturity (years)	>4	2 to 4	<2
Average maximum age (years)	>30	10 to 30	<10
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	<1 000	1 000 to 10 000	>10 000
Average maximum size (cm)	>150	60 to 150	<60
Average size at maturity (cm)	>150	30 to 150	<30
Reproductive strategy	Live bearer, mouth brooder or significant parental investment	Demersal spawner "berried"	Broadcast spawner
Mean trophic level	>3.25	2.5–3.25	<2.5

Susceptibility attributes		High susceptibility/ High risk	Medium susceptibility/ Medium risk	Low susceptibility/ Low risk
		Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Availability	1) Overlap of adult species range with fishery	>50% of stock occurs in the area fished	Between 25% and 50% of the stock occurs in the area fished	<25% of stock occurs in the area fished
	2) Distribution	Only in the country/ fishery	Limited range in the region	Throughout region/ global distribution
Encounterability	1) Habitat	Habitat preference of species make it highly likely to encounter trawl gear (e.g. demersal, muddy/sandy bottom)	Habitat preference of species make it moderately likely to encounter trawl gear (e.g. rocky bottom/reefs)	Depth or distribution of species make it unlikely to encounter trawl gear (e.g. epi-pelagic or meso-pelagic)
	2) Depth range	High overlap with trawl fishing gear (20 to 60 m depth)	Medium overlap with trawl fishing gear (10 to 20 m depth)	Low overlap with trawl fishing gear (0 to 10 m, >70 m depth)
Selectivity		Species >2 times mesh size or up to 4 m length	Species 1 to 2 times mesh size or 4 to 5 m length	Species <mesh size or >5 m length
Post capture mortality		Most dead or retained Trawl tow >3 hours	Alive after net hauled Trawl tow 0.5 to 3 hours	Released alive Trawl tow <0.5 hours

Note: Availability 2 is only used when there is no information for Availability 1; the most conservative score between Encounterability 1 and 2 is used.

D3		Average Susceptibility Score		
		1 - 1.75	1.76 - 2.24	2.25 - 3
Average Productivity Score	1 - 1.75	PASS	PASS	PASS
	1.76 - 2.24	PASS	PASS	TABLE D4
	2.25 - 3	PASS	TABLE D4	TABLE D4

D4 Species Name			
Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements			
D4.1	The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.		
D4.2	There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.		
Outcome:			
Evidence			
D4.1: The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.			
D4.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.			
References			
Links			
MARINTRUST Standard clause		1.3.2.2, 4.1.4	
FAO CCRF		7.5.1	
GSSI		D.5.01	