

FISHERY BY-PRODUCT REPORT

IFFO GLOBAL STANDARD FOR RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY OF FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL



FISHERY By-Product:	Hake (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)
LOCATION:	North East Atlantic, FAO 27 (Denmark)
DATE OF REPORT:	December 2015
ASSESSOR:	Deirdre Hoare

Global Trust Certification Ltd, 3rd Floor, Block 3, Quayside Business Park, Mill Street, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864

Form No: 9a	Report Ref:	Page 1 of 5	CCM Code:
-------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

This report shall not be reproduced in full or in part without the permission of Global Trust Certification Ltd.

1. APPLICATION DETAILS AND SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME		
Name: FF Skagen		
Address: Havnevagtvej 5, Skagen		
Country: Denmark	Zip: 9990	
Tel. No. 4598441100	Fax. No. 4598450211	
Email address: ff@ffskagen.dk	Applicant Code	
Key Contact: : Klaus Kristoffersen	Title: Quality Director	
Certification Body Details		
Name of Certification Body:	SAI Global (Ireland)	
Assessor Name	Peer Reviewer	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-certification
Deirdre Hoare	Giles Bartlett	Initial
1. Scope of Assessment		
		By-Product initial
2. Fishery By-Product		
		Hake (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)
3. Fishery By-Product Location		
		North East Atlantic, FAO 27 (Denmark)
4. Fishery Method		
		Trawl, gillnet, longline, and mixed gears
5. Outcome of Assessment		
		Approve byproduct

2. GUIDANCE FOR ONSITE ASSESSMENT
3. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION
<p>There is a robust fishery management framework at the EU and Denmark levels, which is applied specifically to hake in the assessment area. Management is supported by species-specific data collection and stock assessment. The assessment team recommends the approval of this byproduct material against the IFFO RS standard.</p>

Global Trust Certification Ltd, 3rd Floor, Block 3, Quayside Business Park, Mill Street, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864			
Form No: 9a	Report Ref:	Page 2 of 5	CCM Code:

4. RATIONALE OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME

A. THE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND PROCEDURE

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	
<i>The management of the fishery used to produce the By- Product must include a legal and administrative basis for the implementation of measures and controls to support the management of the fishery.</i>	
LOW	An administrative framework that ensures an efficient management of the fishery is not established.
MEDIUM	An administrative framework that ensures an efficient management of the fishery is somehow established, but there is evidence of not being efficient to ensure the management of the stock.
HIGH	A legal and administrative framework that ensures an efficient management of the fishery is established and works efficiently.

Determination: There are effective fishery management frameworks in place at the EU and national levels, and these frameworks are applied specifically to the byproduct species under assessment.

Fishery management framework:

Denmark is a member of the European Union and therefore in Community waters implements the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). In force since 1983, the CFP aims to reconcile resource conservation with the preservation of income and jobs in coastal zones that offer few alternatives in terms of production or employment. It therefore covers not just resources, but also markets and structures. The CFP has undergone a series of updates, including the most recent reform which was implemented from 1st January 2014. The principal aim of the new CFP is to achieve maximum sustainable yield (MSY) for all stocks by 2015 where possible, and at the latest by 2020. The 2014 reform also details the gradual roll-out of a landing obligation (prohibiting discards), starting in 2015 and eventually encompassing all commercial fisheries from 2019. Finally, the 2014 reform increases the role and importance of management at the regional level, and encourages more intensive stakeholder engagement.

The primary authorities with responsibility for implementing the CFP is the Danish Directorate of Fisheries, which is a part of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, under the 1999 Fisheries Act.

Species specific management:

Hake is managed as a number of distinct stocks in EU waters, each of which is subject to an annual TAC and a variety of other management measures. The specific nature of management mechanisms in place and the nature (and effectiveness) of management plans varies between management units. The stocks and their 2015 quotas are as follows:

- IIIa : Denmark 2,523t, TAC 2,738t
- IIa, IV: Denmark 1,845t, TAC 3,190t
- VI, VII: TAC 50,944t
- VIIIa,b,d,e : TAC 33,977t
- VIIIc, IX, X : TAC 13,826t

R1-7

B. STOCK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES AND MANAGEMENT ADVICE

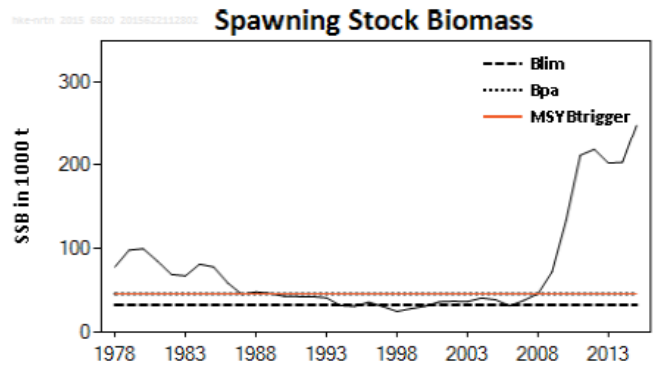
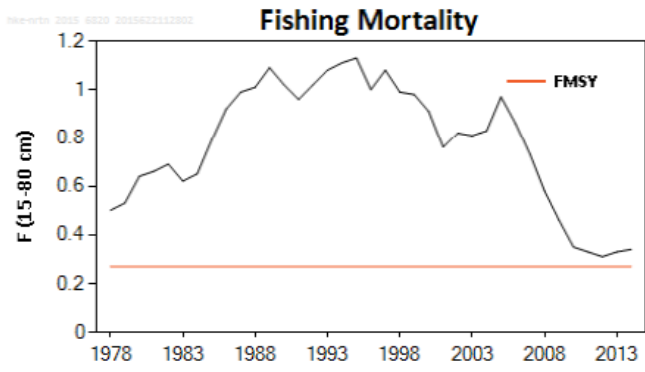
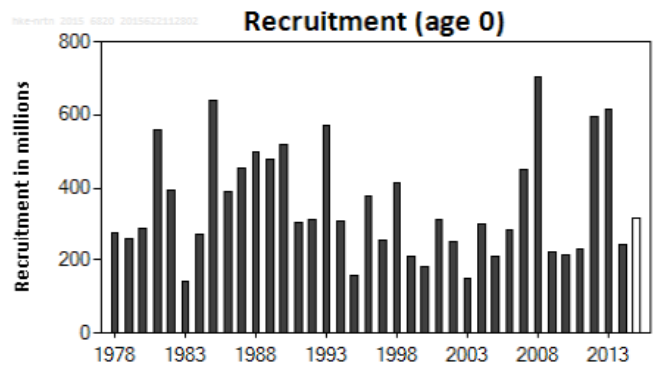
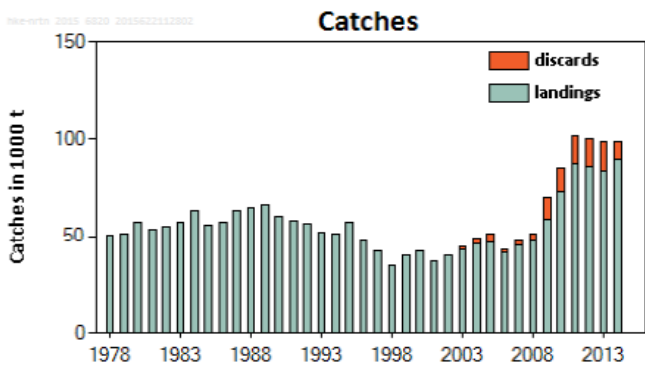
LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	
<i>B. Research in support of fisheries management should exist.</i>	
LOW	Research to support the management of the stock does not exist
MEDIUM	Research to support the management of the stock exists, however research programmes could be significantly improved to decrease scientific advice uncertainty.
HIGH	Research to support the management of the stock exists, and research programmes for provision of

Global Trust Certification Ltd, 3rd Floor, Block 3, Quayside Business Park, Mill Street, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864			
Form No: 9a	Report Ref:	Page 3 of 5	CCM Code:

scientific advice are considered adequate.

Determination: Research is carried out specifically to support the management of the species under assessment.

The northern hake stock is assessed by ICES using a length-based model, based on a range of input data including commercial landings, four fishery-independent survey indices, and maturity and natural mortality estimates derived from historical studies of the population. ICES states that the assessment suffers from some shortage of tuning data, particularly in relation to earlier years, for areas outside of Subareas VII and VIII and for the larger individuals in the population. Discards have increased sharply in the last year in northern areas (Subareas IV and VI), but they are not included in the assessment. Some discards from Subareas VII and VIII are included in the assessment. Model growth estimates are uncertain, but they are in accordance with the tagging information.



Hake in Division IIIa, Subareas IV, VI, and VII, and Divisions VIIIa,b,d. Summary of stock assessment (weights in thousand tonnes). From the ICES advice, June 2015.

C. STOCK STATUS

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE

C. The fish used to produce the fish By- Product is not considered to be critically at risk of over exploitation in accordance with the IUCN guidance.

LOW The fish By-Product must not come from a species that is listed as extinct, or critically endangered.

Global Trust Certification Ltd, 3rd Floor, Block 3, Quayside Business Park, Mill Street, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864			
Form No: 9a	Report Ref:	Page 4 of 5	CCM Code:

This report shall not be reproduced in full or in part without the permission of Global Trust Certification Ltd.

MEDIUM	The fish By- Product is from a species that is classified as vulnerable, but has a management regime in place that will control the level of fishing permitted. Or if a species is deemed to be endangered but the sub-group from where the fish By- Product is harvested is deemed scientifically to be at no risk of over exploitation.
HIGH	The fish By- Product comes from a fishery that is not deemed to be at risk of over exploitation from fishing activities.
<p><i>Determination: Hake has not been assessed by the IUCN red list but several hake fisheries have been certified against the MSC standard.</i></p> <p>The IUCN has not assessed Merluccius merluccius. However, it is listed on the MSC website as a ‘fish to eat’ and there are several MSC-certified fisheries worldwide.</p> <p>R8</p>	

5. REFERENCES

- R1 – About the Common Fisheries Policy: http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/index_en.htm
- R2 – CFP – Managing fish stocks: http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing_rules/index_en.htm
- R3 – CFP – Discarding and the Landing Obligation: http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing_rules/discards/index_en.htm
- R4 – Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries of Denmark, fisheries and aquaculture overview: http://www.fvm.dk/fisheries_and_aquaculture.aspx?ID=15231
- R5 - Danish Directorate of Fisheries, Control: <http://naturerhverv.fvm.dk/kontrol.aspx?ID=16792>
- R6 – ICES advice, Hake in the Northeast Atlantic, 2015:
 - Hake (Merluccius merluccius) in Subareas IV, VI, and VII and Divisions IIIa, VIIIa,b,d (Northern stock) (Greater North Sea, Celtic Seas, Northern Bay of Biscay) <http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2015/2015/hke-nrtn.pdf>
- R7 – EU TACs, 2015: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2015.022.01.0001.01.ENG#ntr14-L_2015022EN.01003101-E0014
- R8 – IUCN redlist: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>
- R9 – CITES appendices: <http://www.cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

Global Trust Certification Ltd, 3rd Floor, Block 3, Quayside Business Park, Mill Street, Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland Tel: 042 932 0912 Fax 042 938 6864			
Form No: 9a	Report Ref:	Page 5 of 5	CCM Code:

This report shall not be reproduced in full or in part without the permission of Global Trust Certification Ltd.