



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

FRA30

Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in ICES Division 7a

MarinTrust Programme

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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 27
	Country of origin of the product:	France
	Stock:	ICES Division 7a
Date	September 2024	
Report Code	FRA30	
Assessor	Sam Peacock	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	France	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	None	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Copalis Industrie, Concarneau			
Country: France			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		NSF / Global Trust Certification Ltd.	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/Re-approval
Sam Peacock	Matthew Jew	0.2	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	September 2024 – September 2025		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)
Stock	ICES Division 7a
Fishery Location	FAO 27
Management Authority (Country/ State)	France / EU
Gear Type(s)	Otter trawl, Scottish seines, mid-water trawl, beam trawl, others
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's recommendation
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>) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, and does not appear in CITES appendices; therefore, <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> is eligible for approval for use as Marin trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>This stock is managed under an EU multiannual plan (MAP) which ICES considers to be precautionary; however the plan is not used as the basis for ICES advice as there is no shared management plan between the EU and the UK.</p> <p>The stock is subject to annual stock assessment conducted by ICES, which incorporates all commercial landings. Therefore C1.1 is met. The latest stock assessment concluded that SSB is roughly twice as large as the target reference point level, and therefore C1.2 is also met.</p> <p>Therefore, haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in ICES Division 7a is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.3 by-products.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in ICES Division 7a as Category C, the stock is subject to a specific management regime.</p> <p>Fishery removals are considered in the stock assessment process. The most recent stock assessment shows that the stock is above MSY $B_{trigger}$, B_{pa}, and B_{lim}. Therefore, the stock is considered to have biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy). It passes Category C.</p> <p>Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) in ICES Division 7a passes both clauses (C1.1 and C1.2) and therefore should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v.2.3</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
N/A

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 Division 7a	Yes	C	Vulnerable ³	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

³ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/13045/3406968>

CATEGORY C SPECIES

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. 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

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.

This stock is subject to regular assessment by the ICES Working Group for the Celtic Seas Ecoregion (WGCSE). The most recent assessment was conducted in 2024 using an age-structured assessment programme which incorporates catches in the model and the forecast. The stock assessment also utilised four survey indices, annual maturity and growth data from surveys and commercial landings, and commercial catch-at-age data. Discards are included in the assessment (ICES 2024).

The 2024 catch advice states that “ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2025 should be no more than 1 893 tonnes” (ICES 2024).

Catches are presented in the figure below:

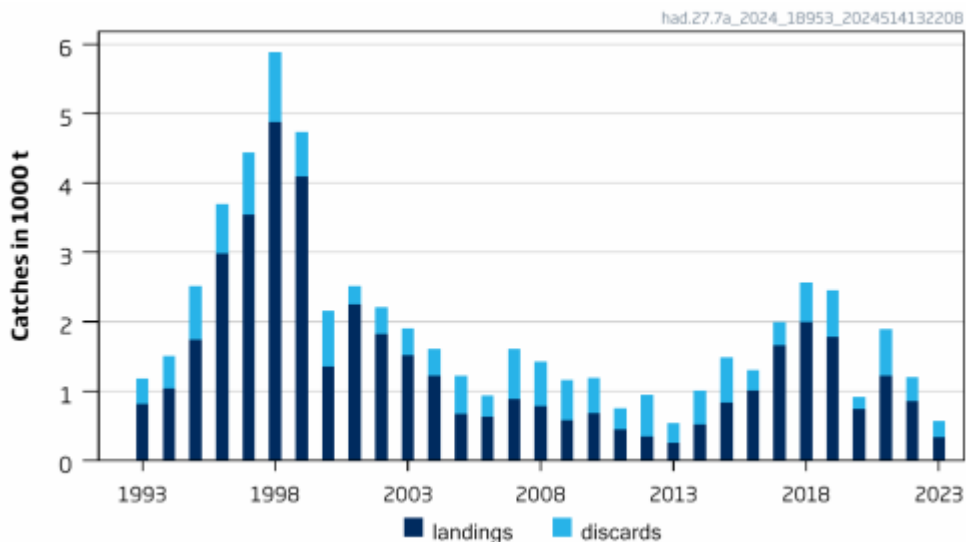


Figure 1. Haddock in ICES 7a: catches (ICES 2024)

Therefore, fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and therefore the stock 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 annual ICES catch recommendation provides an indication of the status of the stock relative to established reference points. The target reference points $MSY B_{trigger}$ and $MAP MSY B_{trigger}$ are set at 4,281t, while the target reference point B_{pa} is set at 4,160t. The limit reference points B_{lim} and $MAP B_{lim}$ are set at 2,994t. The 2024 stock assessment included a projection for estimated SSB in 2025, placing it at 7,917t, nearly double the target reference point level.

The 2024 catch advice states, “Fishing pressure on the stock is below F_{MSY} , and spawning–stock size is above $MSY B_{trigger}$, B_{pa} , and B_{lim} ” (ICES 2024).

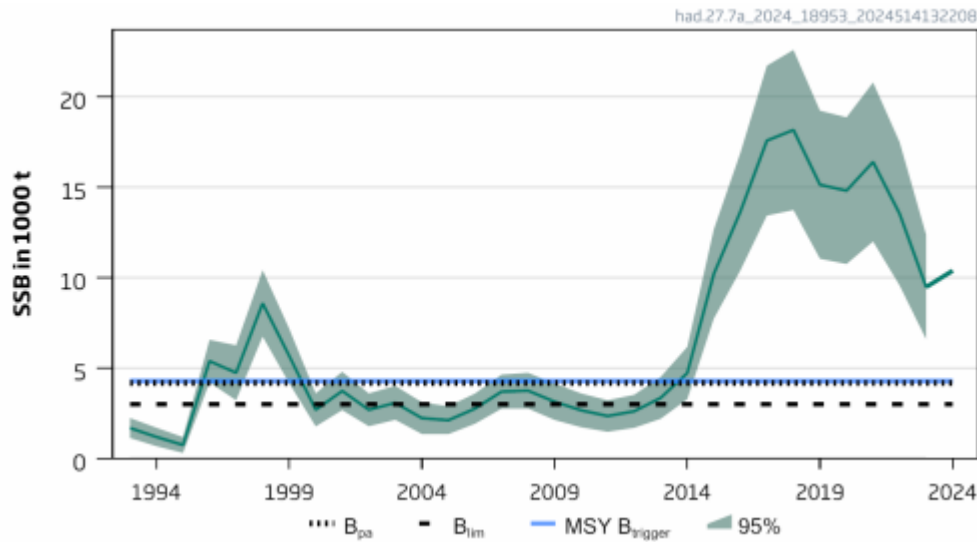


Figure 2. Haddock in ICES Division 7a: estimated biomass relative to current reference points (ICES 2024)

Therefore, the species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy) and it PASSES clause C1.2.

References

ICES (2024) Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in Division 7.a (Irish Sea). ICES Advice: Recurrent Advice. Report. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.25019264.v1>

Links

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