



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

VNM05 – Haddock in ICES Subareas 1 & 2

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:	FAO27 – Northeast Arctic
	Country of origin of the product:	Russia, Norway
	Stock:	ICES Subareas 1 & 2
Date	July 2024	
Report Code	VNM05	
Assessor	Sam Peacock	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Russia, Norway	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	n/a	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Thien Quynh Co. Ltd, Thien Quynh Khanh Hoa Sole Member Limited Liability Company			
Country: Vietnam			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		LRQA	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Sam Peacock	Jose Peiro Crespo	0.2	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	July 2024 – July 2025		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)
Stock	ICES Subareas 1 & 2
Fishery Location	FAO27 – Northeast Arctic
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Norway, Russia, JRNFC
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls, gillnets, longlines
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Pass
Recommendation	Approve

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
<p>Haddock has been categorised by the IUCN as Vulnerable and does not appear in the CITES appendices. Northeast Arctic haddock is managed relative to target and limit reference points, and was therefore assessed under Category C.</p> <p>Stock assessment activities and management advice for this stock is usually provided by ICES; however since the suspension of Russia from the Council advice is provided by a new Joint Russian-Norwegian Working Group on Arctic Fisheries (JRN-AFWG), which follows the ICES protocols and provides advice on the same basis. The most recent stock assessment was conducted in 2024, using all international landings data, and concluded that stock biomass is substantially above the target and limit reference points. Therefore, the byproduct continues to meet MT requirements and should remain approved for use as a raw material.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The by-product fishery under assessment is the Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) caught with demersal trawls, gillnets and longlines in ICES Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic), FAO area 27. The species is classified as Vulnerable by the IUCN. The species is managed relative to biomass-based reference points and therefore it is assessed under category C.</p> <p>The most recent stock assessment conducted for haddock by the Joint Russian-Norwegian Working Group on Arctic Fisheries (JRN-AFWG) in 2024 indicated that SSB was substantially larger than the target and limit reference point levels (B_{pa} and B_{lim}). Therefore, it passes category C.</p> <p>The peer review supports the auditor’s recommendation to pass the haddock caught with demersal trawls, gillnets and longlines in ICES Subareas 1 & 2 under the Marin Trust IFFO RS v2.0 by-fishery standard for the production of fishmeal and fish oil.</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 a 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 Subareas 1 & 2	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>

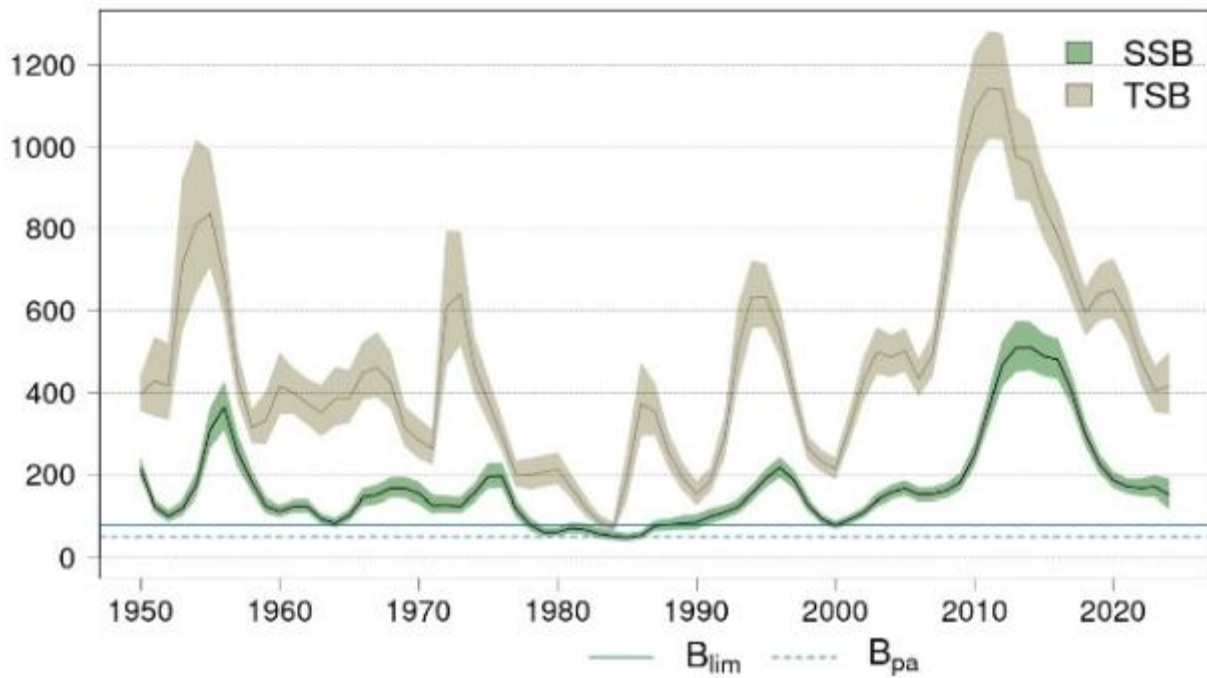
CATEGORY C SPECIES

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	
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>Stock assessments and catch advice for this stock are usually provided by the ICES Arctic Fisheries Working Group (AFWG). However, in March 2022 all Russian participation in ICES was temporarily suspended. Since that time, advice has been provided by a newly-created Joint Russian-Norwegian Working Group on Arctic Fisheries (JRN-AFWG), which conducts stock assessments using the same methodology as ICES applies. The 2024 stock assessment utilised international catch data, catch-at-age samples, natural mortality estimates, and four survey indices (IMR 2024). The results of the assessment are generally considered reliable and C1.1 is met.</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 2024 JRN-AFWG report includes an indication of the current status of the stock relative to the established reference points. The target reference point B_{pa} is set at 80,000t, and the limit reference point B_{lim} is set at 50,000t. The report states that “the estimate of SSB for 2024 is 150kt which is above $MSY B_{trigger} = 80,000t$” (IMR 2024). Biomass is considered in the most recent assessment to be above both the target and limit reference points and C1.2 is met.</p>			

SSB and TSB (1000 tonnes)



Northeast Arctic haddock, Spawning-Stock Biomass (SSB) and Total Stock Biomass for ages 3+ (TSB) relative to current target and limit reference points (IMR 2024)

References

IMR (2024). Report of the Joint Russian-Norwegian Working Group on Arctic Fisheries (JRN-AFWG) 2024. <https://www.hi.no/hi/nettrappporter/imr-pinro-2024-7>

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 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	n/a	
	Productivity Attribute	Value	Score
	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	Score
	Availability (area overlap)		
	Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)		
	Selectivity of gear type		
	Post-capture mortality		
	Average Susceptibility Score		
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		
	Compliance rating		
	Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant) <i>For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision</i>		
	References		
Standard clauses 1.3.2.2			

Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

Productivity attributes	High productivity (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium productivity (medium risk, score = 2)	Low productivity (high risk, score = 3)
Average age at maturity	<5 years	5-15 years	>15 years
Average maximum age	<10 years	10-25 years	>25 years
Fecundity	>20,000 eggs per year	100-20,000 eggs per year	<100 eggs per year
Average maximum size	<100 cm	100-300 cm	>300 cm
Average size at maturity	<40 cm	40-200 cm	>200 cm
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	Demersal egg layer	Live bearer
Mean Trophic Level	<2.75	2.75-3.25	>3.25

Susceptibility attributes	Low susceptibility (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium susceptibility (medium risk, score = 2)	High susceptibility (high risk, score = 3)
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<10% overlap	10-30% overlap	>30% overlap
Encounterability The position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear, and the position of the stock/species within the habitat relative to the position of the gear	Low overlap with fishing gear (low encounterability).	Medium overlap with fishing gear.	High overlap with fishing gear (high encounterability). Default score for target species
Selectivity of gear type Potential of the gear to retain species	a Individuals < size at maturity are rarely caught	a Individuals < size at maturity are regularly caught.	a Individuals < size at maturity are frequently caught
	b Individuals < size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b Individuals < half the size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b Individuals < half the size at maturity are retained by gear.
Post-capture mortality (PCM) The chance that, if captured, a species would be released and that it would be in a condition permitting subsequent survival	Evidence of majority released post-capture and survival.	Evidence of some released post-capture and survival.	Retained species or majority dead when released.

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	n/a
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	