



MarinTrust whole fish fishery assessment criteria

Summary of Changes: Mapping clauses from V2 to V3

Version 1.0

Issued January 2024

This document provides a summary of the changes between the MarinTrust whole fish fishery assessment template V2.2 (effective January 2022) and Version 3.0 (effective May 2024).

The following tables include Version 2.2 clauses. Against each Version 2 clause, it is documented what change has been made, and the V3 revised criteria (and sub-clauses) are presented.

In case of any inconsistencies or discrepancies in this document, the online versions (in PDF format) will prevail.

Table 1: Summary of changes between V2.2 and V3.0 MarinTrust whole fish fishery assessment criteria.

Clauses (criteria) in V2	Summary of changes between V2 and V3	Criteria and sub-clauses in V3.0
Section 1: Management requirements		
M1.1 There is an organisation responsible for managing the fishery.	No change to the main clause text. Introduce 3 sub-clauses.	M1.1 There is an organisation responsible for managing the fishery M1.1.1 The management and administration organisations within the fishery are clearly identified. M1.1.2 The functions and responsibilities of the management organisation include the overall regulation, administration, science and data collection and enforcement roles and are documented and publicly available. M1.1.3 Fishers have access to information and/or training materials through nationally recognised organisations.
M1.2 There is an organisation responsible for collecting data and assessing the fishery.	The main clause text was updated to reflect the intent of science-based assessment better. In the V3 draft, this main clause number has changed to 1.3 (re-structure). Introduce 3 sub-clauses.	M1.2 Fishery management organisations are legally empowered to take management actions M1.2.1 There are legal instruments in place to give authority to the management organisation(s) which can include policies, regulations, acts or other legal mechanisms. M1.2.2 Vessels wishing to participate in the fishery must be

Clauses (criteria) in V2	Summary of changes between V2 and V3	Criteria and sub-clauses in V3.0
		<p>authorised by the management organisation(s).</p> <p>M1.2.3 The management system has a mechanism in place for the resolution of legal disputes.</p> <p>M1.2.4 There is evidence of the legal rights of people dependent on fishing for food or livelihood.</p>
<p>M1.3 Fishery management organisations are publicly committed to sustainability.</p>	<p>New clause text. Reflects intent to have a management system based on principles of sustainability and a precautionary approach. In the V3 draft, this main clause number has changed to 1.4 (re-structure). Introduce 2 sub-clauses.</p>	<p>M1.3 There is an organisation responsible for collecting data and (scientifically) assessing the fishery.</p> <p>M1.3.1 The organisation(s) responsible for collecting data and assessing the fishery is/are clearly identified.</p> <p>M1.3.2 The management system receives scientific advice regarding stock, non-target species and ecosystem status.</p> <p>M1.3.3 Scientific advice is independent from the management organisation(s) and transparent in its formulation through a clearly defined process.</p>
<p>M1.4 Fishery management organisations are legally empowered to take management actions.</p>	<p>No change to the main clause text. In the V3 draft, this main clause number has changed to 1.2 (re-structure). Introduce 6 sub-clauses.</p>	<p>M1.4 The fishery management system is based on the principles of sustainable fishing and a precautionary approach</p> <p>M1.4.1 A policy or long-term management objective for sustainable harvesting based on the best scientific evidence and a precautionary approach is publicly available and implemented for the fishery.</p>
<p>M1.5 There is a consultation process through which fishery stakeholders are engaged in decision-making.</p> <p>M1.6 The decision-making process is transparent, with processes and results publicly available.</p>	<p>Merged main clauses 1.5 and 1.6. New clause text to better reflect the intent that there is a clearly defined decision-making process, that is transparent, with processes and results made publicly available. Introduce 3 sub-clauses</p>	<p>M1.5 There is a clearly defined decision-making process which is transparent, with processes and results made publicly available</p> <p>M1.5.1 There is participatory engagement through which fishery stakeholders and other stakeholders can access, provide information, consult with, and respond to, the management systems' decision-making process.</p>

Clauses (criteria) in V2	Summary of changes between V2 and V3	Criteria and sub-clauses in V3.0
		<p>M1.5.2 The decision-making process is transparent, with results made publicly available.</p> <p>M1.5.3 The fishery management system is subject to periodic internal or external review to validate the decision-making process, outcomes and scientific data.</p>
<p>M2.1 There is an organisation responsible for monitoring compliance with fishery laws and regulations.</p>	<p>No change to the main clause text. Introduce 3 sub-clauses.</p>	<p>M2.1 There is an organisation responsible for monitoring compliance with fishery laws and regulations</p> <p>M2.1.1 There is an organisation responsible for monitoring compliance with specific monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) mechanisms in place.</p> <p>M2.1.2 There are relevant tools/mechanisms used to minimise IUU activity.</p> <p>M2.1.3 There is evidence of monitoring and surveillance activity appropriate to the intensity, geography, management control measures and compliance behaviour of the fishery.</p>
<p>M2.2 There is a framework of sanctions which are applied when laws and regulations are discovered to have been broken.</p>	<p>Main clause text updated to better reflect intent/language. Introduce 3 sub-clauses.</p>	<p>M2.2 There is a framework of sanctions which are applied when infringements against laws and regulations are discovered</p> <p>M2.2.1 The laws and regulations provide for penalties or sanctions that are adequate in severity to act as an effective deterrent.</p> <p>M2.2.2 There is no evidence of systematic non-conformance.</p>
<p>M2.3 There is no substantial evidence of widespread non-compliance in the fishery, and no substantial evidence of IUU fishing.</p>	<p>Main clause text updated to better reflect intent/language. Introduce 3 sub-clauses.</p>	<p>M2.3 There is substantial evidence of widespread compliance in the fishery, and no substantial evidence of IUU fishing.</p> <p>M2.3.1 The level of compliance is documented and updated routinely, statistically reviewed and available.</p>

Clauses (criteria) in V2	Summary of changes between V2 and V3	Criteria and sub-clauses in V3.0
		<p>M2.3.2 Fishers provide additional information and cooperate with managers/enforcement agencies/organisations to support the effective management of the fishery.</p> <p>M2.3.3 The catch recording and reporting system is sufficient for the effective traceability of catches per vessel and supports the prevention of IUU.</p>
M2.4 Compliance with laws and regulations is actively monitored, through a regime which may include at-sea and portside inspections, observer programmes, and VMS.	Merged with main clause M2.1 and sub-clauses M2.1.3 and M2.3.1.	Merged (see changes).
Section 2: Species Assessments (categories)		
Category A species	No change	No change.
Category B species	No change	
Category C species (C1, C2)	No change	
Category D species (D1, D4)	The Productivity Susceptibility Analysis is updated with some methodology changes to reflect the most recent Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) PSA V3. Minor changes, that should not affect the outcome of MarinTrust assessments. The numbering of criteria/assessment tables has changed.	
Section 3: Ecosystem Impacts		
F1 Impacts on ETP Species - Minimum Requirements		E1 - Impacts on ETP species - Minimum Requirements
F1.1 Interactions with ETP species are recorded.	Revision to the main clause to better reflect intent and consistency in E clauses, for information to be collected. Introduce 3 sub-clauses.	<p>E1.1. Information on interactions between the fishery and ETP species is collected.</p> <p>E1.1.1: ETP species which may be directly affected by the fishery have been identified.</p> <p>E1.1.2: Interactions between the fishery and ETP species are</p>

Clauses (criteria) in V2	Summary of changes between V2 and V3	Criteria and sub-clauses in V3.0
		<p>recorded and reported to management organisations.</p> <p>E1.1.3: Collection and analysis of ETP information is adequate to provide a reliable indication of the impact the fishery has on ETP species.</p>
<p>F1.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative effect on ETP species.</p>	<p>Revision to main clause text to better reflect intent/language. Introduce 1 sub-clause.</p>	<p>E1.2. The fishery has no significant negative impact on ETP species.</p> <p>E1.2.1: The information collected in relation to E1.1.3 indicates that the fishery does not have a significant negative impact on ETP species.</p>
<p>F1.3 If the fishery is known to interact with ETP species, measures are in place to minimise mortality.</p>	<p>Revision to the main clause to better reflect intent and consistency in E clauses, that a management strategy is in place. Introduce 2 sub-clauses.</p>	<p>E1.3. There is an ETP management strategy in place for the fishery.</p> <p>E1.3.1: There are measures applied to the fishery which are designed to manage the impacts of the fishery on ETP species.</p> <p>E1.3.2: The measures are considered likely to achieve the objectives of regional, national and international legislation relating to ETP species.</p>
<p>F2 Impacts on Habitats - Minimum Requirements</p>		<p>E2 - Impacts on Habitats - Minimum Requirements</p>
<p>F2.1 Potential habitat interactions are considered in the management decision-making process.</p>	<p>Revision to the main clause to better reflect intent and consistency in E clauses, for information to be collected. Introduce 2 sub-clauses.</p>	<p>E2.1. Information on interactions between the fishery and marine habitats is collected.</p> <p>E2.1.1: Habitats which may be directly affected by the fishery have been identified, including any habitats which may be particularly vulnerable.</p> <p>E2.1.2: Information on the scale, location and intensity of fishing activity relative to habitats is collected.</p> <p>E2.1.3: Collection and analysis of habitat information is adequate to provide a reliable indication of the impact the fishery has on marine habitats.</p>
<p>F2.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has</p>	<p>Revision to main clause text to better reflect</p>	<p>E2.2. The fishery has no significant impact on marine habitats.</p>

Clauses (criteria) in V2	Summary of changes between V2 and V3	Criteria and sub-clauses in V3.0
<p>a significant negative impact on physical habitats.</p>	<p>intent/language. Introduce 1 sub-clause.</p>	<p>E2.2.1: The information collected in relation to E2.1.3 indicates that the fishery does not have a significant negative impact on marine habitats.</p>
<p>F2.3 If the fishery is known to interact with physical habitats, there are measures in place to minimise and mitigate negative impacts.</p>	<p>Revision to the main clause to better reflect intent and consistency in E clauses, that a management strategy is in place. Introduce 2 sub-clauses.</p>	<p>E.2.3. There is a habitat management strategy in place for the fishery.</p> <p>E2.3.1: There are measures applied to the fishery which are designed to manage the impact of the fishery on marine habitats.</p> <p>E2.3.2: The measures are considered likely to prevent the fishery from having a significant negative impact on marine habitats.</p>
<p>F3 Ecosystem Impacts - Minimum Requirements</p>		<p>E3 - Ecosystem Impacts Minimum Requirements</p>
<p>F3.1 The broader ecosystem within which the fishery occurs is considered during the management decision-making process.</p>	<p>Revision to the main clause to better reflect intent and consistency in E clauses, for information to be collected. Introduce 3 sub-clauses.</p>	<p>E3.1. Information on the potential impacts of the fishery on marine ecosystems is collected.</p> <p>E3.1.1: The main elements of the marine ecosystems in the area(s) where the fishery takes place have been identified.</p> <p>E3.1.2: The role of the species caught in the fishery within the marine ecosystem is understood, either through research on this specific fishery or inferred from other fisheries.</p> <p>E3.1.3: Collection and analysis of ecosystem information is adequate to provide an indication of the impact the fishery has on marine ecosystems.</p>
<p>F3.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the marine ecosystem.</p>	<p>No change to the main clause text. Introduce 1 sub-clause.</p>	<p>E3.2. There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the marine ecosystem.</p> <p>E3.2.1: The information collected in relation to E3.1.3 indicates that the fishery does not have a significant negative impact on marine ecosystems</p>

Clauses (criteria) in V2	Summary of changes between V2 and V3	Criteria and sub-clauses in V3.0
<p>F3.3 If one or more of the species identified during species categorisation plays a key role in the marine ecosystem, additional precaution is included in recommendations relating to the total permissible fishery removals.</p>	<p>Revision to the main clause to better reflect intent and consistency in E clauses, that a management strategy is in place. Introduce 2 sub-clauses.</p>	<p>E3.3. There is an ecosystems management strategy in place for the fishery.</p> <p>E3.3.1: There are measures applied to the fishery which are designed to manage the impacts of the fishery on marine ecosystems.</p> <p>E3.3.2: The measures are considered likely to prevent the fishery from having a significant negative impact on marine ecosystems.</p>