

# MarinTrust RS V2.0



## BYPRODUCT FISHERY ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE REPORT

MarinTrust Ltd, Unit C, Printworks, 22 Amelia Street, London, SE17 3BZ, United Kingdom

TABLE 1 APPLICATION DETAILS AND SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Fishery Under Assessment</b>                | <b>Species:</b>                          | Squid, <i>Loligo vulgaris</i>                            |
|  | <b>Geographical area:</b>                | FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic                          |
|  | <b>Country of origin of the product:</b> | UK and Ireland   |
|  | <b>Stock:</b>                            | Northeast Atlantic - ICES Divisions 4a-c, 6a, 7a,b,d-h,j |
| <b>Date</b>                                    | January 2021                             |  |
| <b>Report Code</b>                             | 239-2020                                 |  |
| <b>Assessor</b>                                | Virginia Polonio                         |  |
| <b>Country of origin of the product - PASS</b> | UK and Ireland                           |  |
| <b>Country of origin of the product - FAIL</b> | NA                                       |  |

| Application details and summary of the assessment outcome |                      |                        |  |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| <b>Name:</b>  |                      |                        |  |
| <b>Address:</b>   |                      |                        |  |
| <b>Country:</b> France                                    |                      | <b>Zip:</b>            |  |
| <b>Tel. No.:</b>  |                      | <b>Fax. No.:</b>       |  |
| <b>Email address:</b>                                     |                      | <b>Applicant Code:</b> |  |
| <b>Key Contact:</b>                                       |                      | <b>Title:</b>          |  |
| Certification Body Details                                |                      |                        |  |
| <b>Name of Certification Body:</b> SAI Global             |                      |                        |  |
| <b>Assessor</b>   | <b>Peer Reviewer</b> | <b>Assessment Days</b> | <b>Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval</b> |
| Virginia Polonio  | Geraldine Criquet    | 0.5                    | SURV 2                                   |
| <b>Assessment Period</b>                                  |                      | January 2021           |  |

| Scope Details                                |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Main Species</b>                          | Squid, <i>Loligo vulgaris</i>                            |
| <b>Stock</b>                                 | Northeast Atlantic - ICES Divisions 4a-c, 6a, 7a,b,d-h,j |
| <b>Fishery Location</b>                      | FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean                     |
| <b>Management Authority (Country/ State)</b> | European union and domestic management; UK and Ireland   |
| <b>Gear Type(s)</b>                          | Demersal trawls, Beam trawls                             |
| Outcome of Assessment                        |  |
| <b>Peer Review Evaluation</b>                | Agree with the assessor's recommendation                 |
| <b>Recommendation</b>                        | <b>APPROVED</b>  |

**TABLE 2. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION**

| <b>Assessment Determination</b>   |
|---|
| <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 IFFO RS raw material. Squid, <i>Loligo vulgaris</i>, do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, cod is eligible for approval for use as IFFO RS by-product raw material.</p> <p>One squid stock complex forms part of this assessment:<br/>                     1) Squid in ICES Divisions 4a-c, 6a, 7a,b,d-h,j</p> <p>The Squid stock complex is not managed and no reference points are defined. Therefore, following Marin Trust criteria, the stock is classified as Category D.</p> <p>As per Table D1 (PSA) the stock has an average productivity at 1.28 and the susceptibility at 1.6. The average for the PSA risk rating results in the stock passing Table D1.</p> <p>Therefore, squid in the area ICES Divisions 4a-c, 6a, 7a,b,d-h,j is <b>APPROVED</b> by the assessor in the assessment area for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products standard.</p> |
| <b>Peer Review Comments</b>   |
| <p>The assessor correctly classified squid in ICES Divisions 4a-c, 6a, 7a,b,d-h,j as category D, there is no stock specific management measures in place and reference points are not defined.</p> <p>A PSA was performed. With an average productivity score of 1.28 and an average susceptibility score of 1.6, the stock passes the risk-based assessment.</p> <p>Therefore, the peer reviewer agrees with the assessor’s determination that the fishery passes Table D3 and is thus approved.</p>   |
| <b>Notes for On-site Auditor</b>  |
| Empty space for on-site auditor notes   |

## 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 Redlist Category

Byproduct 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.

Byproduct 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 <sup>1</sup> | CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup> |
|-------------|------------------------|---|--|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Squid       | <i>Loligo vulgaris</i> | FAO 27 NE Atlantic Northeast Atlantic - ICES Divisions 4a-c, 6a, 7a,b,d-h,j | EU/Common Fisheries Policy, UK & Ireland | D        | DD                                  | No                            |

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

## 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                                | Squid, <i>Loligo vulgaris</i>               |             |
|--|---|---|-------------|
|  | Productivity Attribute                      | Value                                       | Score       |
|  | Average age at maturity (years)             | 1.5   | 1           |
|  | Average maximum age (years)                 | 3.5   | 1           |
|  | Fecundity (eggs/spawning)                   | 1441-14886                                  | 1           |
|  | Average maximum size (cm)                   | 42  | 1           |
|  | Average size at maturity (cm)               | 16.9  | 1           |
|  | Reproductive strategy                       | Broadcast                                   | 1           |
|  | Mean trophic level                          | 3.5   | 3           |
|  | <b>Average Productivity Score</b>           |   | <b>1.28</b> |
|  | Susceptibility Attribute                    | Value                                       | Score       |
|  | Overlap of adult species range with fishery | NA  | NA          |
|  | Distribution                                | Throughout region                           | 1           |
|  | Habitat                                     | Benthopelagic                               | 1           |
|  | Depth range                                 | 20-250 m                                    | 1           |
|  | Selectivity                                 | Species 1 to 2 mesh size or 4 to 5 m length | 2           |
|  | Post-capture mortality                      | Mostly dead                                 | 3           |
|  | <b>Average Susceptibility Score</b>         |   | <b>1.6</b>  |
|  | <b>PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)</b>      |   | <b>PASS</b> |
|  | <b>Compliance rating</b>                    |   | <b>PASS</b> |
| <b>References</b>  |   |   |             |
| <p><a href="https://www.sealifebase.ca/summary/Loligo-vulgaris">https://www.sealifebase.ca/summary/Loligo-vulgaris</a></p> <p>MolluscaBase (2020). WoRMS Mollusca: MolluscaBase (version 2019-03-06). In: Species 2000 &amp; ITIS Catalogue of Life, 2020-09-01 Beta (Roskov Y.; Ower G.; Orrell T.; Nicolson D.; Bailly N.; Kirk P.M.; Bourgoin T.; DeWalt R.E.; Decock W.; Nieukerken E. van; Penev L.; eds.). Digital resource at <a href="http://www.catalogueoflife.org/col">www.catalogueoflife.org/col</a>. Species 2000: Naturalis, Leiden, the Netherlands. ISSN 2405-8858</p> <p>Coelho, M.L, Quintela, J., Bettencourt, V., Olavo, G. &amp; Villa, G.1992. Population structure, maturation patterns and fecundity of the squid <i>Loligo vulgaris</i> from southern Portugal <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/0165-7836(94)90097-3">https://doi.org/10.1016/0165-7836(94)90097-3</a></p> <p>Morato, Telmo &amp; Lemey, Emile &amp; Menezes, Gui &amp; Pham, Christopher &amp; Brito, Joana &amp; Soszynski, Ambre &amp; Pitcher, Tony &amp; Heymans, Johanna. (2016). Food-Web and Ecosystem Structure of the Open-Ocean and Deep-Sea Environments of the Azores, NE Atlantic. <i>Frontiers in Marine Science</i>. 3. 10.3389/fmars.2016.00245</p> |   |   |             |
| <i>Standard clauses 1.3.2.2</i>  |   |   |             |

Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

| Productivity attributes         | Low productivity/<br>High risk                                | Medium productivity/<br>Medium risk | High productivity/<br>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/<br>High risk   | Medium susceptibility/<br>Medium risk   | Low susceptibility/<br>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<br>Trawl tow >3 hours   | Alive after net hauled<br>Trawl tow 0.5 to 3 hours  | Released alive<br>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.

| <b>D3</b>                         |                    | <b>Average Susceptibility Score</b> |                    |                 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
|                                   |                    | <b>1 - 1.75</b>                     | <b>1.76 - 2.24</b> | <b>2.25 - 3</b> |
| <b>Average Productivity Score</b> | <b>1 - 1.75</b>    | PASS                                | PASS               | PASS            |
|                                   | <b>1.76 - 2.24</b> | PASS                                | PASS               | TABLE D4        |
|                                   | <b>2.25 - 3</b>    | PASS                                | TABLE D4           | TABLE D4        |

## SOCIAL CRITERION

In addition to the scored criteria listed above, applicants must commit to ensuring that vessels operating in the fishery adhere to internationally recognised guidance on human rights. They must also commit to ensuring there is no use of enforced or unpaid labour in the fleet(s) operating upon the resource.



## Appendix B: From MARINTRUST Standard V2.0 Annex 2: Fish By-product Assessment Methodology

### Definition of a Fish By-product

A by-product is a useful and marketable product that is not the primary product being produced. A marketable by-product is from a process that can technically not be avoided. This includes materials that may be traditionally defined as waste such as industrial scrap that is subsequently used as a raw material in a different manufacturing process.

"Fish By-products" refers to commodities that are manufactured from fish, including shellfish, and crustaceans in a form that is different than conventional foods and which are intended for human consumption (either directly or as a food ingredient). Fish By-products include, but are not limited to:

- By-products derived from fish, including fish cartilage, fish oils, and fish proteins; and
- By-products derived from the carapaces of crustaceans; but do not include marine plants or marine plant products.

(Canadian Food Inspection Agency Definition)

In addition, a whole fish which is rejected on an intrinsic quality ground e.g. does not meet the specification for human consumption due to physical damage or the quality is substandard. These whole fish shall in these cases be classified as a by-product from the human consumption fishery, and can be used for marine ingredients production.

A whole catch of fish that is rejected by a fish processing factory on economic grounds is not considered to be a fish by-product. This fish can only be used for marine ingredients production if the fishery has been assessed and approved under the requirements of the IFFO Responsible Sourcing Standard.

### Why utilise Fish By-products?

#### FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries

##### General Principles Article 6

**6.7** The harvesting, handling, processing and distribution of fish and fishery products should be carried out in a manner which will maintain the nutritional value, quality and safety of the products, reduce waste and minimize negative impacts on the environment.

##### Responsible fish utilisation Article 11.1

**11.1.8** States should encourage those involved in fish processing, distribution and marketing to reduce post-harvest losses and waste.

#### Benefits of Including Fish By-Products in the MARINTRUST Standard:

1. Improved fish resource utilisation
2. Reduction in waste for nutritional value
3. 35% of fish by-products are currently used to make quality fishmeal and oil
4. Excellent Economic return
5. Better compliance with FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries

#### What Fish By-products cannot be used?

##### 1. IUCN

Fishery By-products shall Not be taken from a species listed by IUCN (the International Union for Conservation of Nature) under the Red List for certain categories;

- 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.

Fish By-product material may be used from the vulnerable category, but it shall incur a fishery surveillance conducted by the certification body prior to it being included in the scope of this standard.

- VULNERABLE (VU) facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

The Fish By-product material from these species will be acceptable for use in the scope of this standard;

- 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.

Fish By-product material may be used from the following category, but it shall incur a fishery surveillance prior to it being included in the scope of this standard;

- DATA DEFICIENT (DD) and NOT EVALUATED (NE)

The fishery surveillance conducted by the certification body will review the following areas:

#### **Stock Assessment**

- From a recognised Institution
- Fisheries are recognised as legal
- Fisheries do not contradict scientific opinion

#### **2. FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries**

In addition the Fish By-products shall not come from fisheries that do not comply with the following criteria;

1. Fisheries should prohibit dynamiting, poisoning and other comparable destructive fishing practices.
2. Fishery material shall not be from IUU fishing activity nor sourced from vessels officially listed as engaging in illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing activity.

#### **Sources of Information**

1. Food Standards Agency
2. Canadian Food Inspection Agency
3. DEFRA
  
4. GAA Feed mill BAP standard
5. EU Commission
6. IUCN