



BYPRODUCT FISHERY ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE REPORT

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TABLE 1 APPLICATION DETAILS AND SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME

		European anchovy (Engraulis		
	Species:	encrasicolus), FAO area 27		
Fishery Under	Geographical area:	FAO major fishing area 27		
Assessment	Country of origin of	Consistent and the second s		
	the product:	Spain		
	Steelu			
	Stock:	ICES subarea 8 (Bay of Biscay)		
Date	August 2020			
Report Code	292-2020			
Assessor	Virginia Polonio			
Country of origin of	Spain			
the product - PASS	Spain			
Country of origin of	NA			
the product - FAIL				

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome					
Name: PESCAVE					
Address:					
Country: Spain		Zip:	Zip:		
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:	Fax. No.:		
Email address:		Applicant Code:	Applicant Code:		
Key Contact:		Title:	Title:		
Certification Body Details					
Name of Certification Bo	dy:				
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval		
Virginia Polonio	Jim Daly	0.5	Initial		
Assessment Period	To August 2020				

Scope Details		
Main Species	Engraulis encrasicolus	
Stock	ICES subarea 8 (Bay of Biscay)	
Fishery Location	FAO 27	
Management Authority (Country/ State)	/ EU and Spain	
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine and pelagic trawl	
Outcome of Assessment		
Peer Review Evaluation	AGREE	
Recommendation	APPROVE	



TABLE 2. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION

Assessment Determination

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.

European anchovy, *Engraulis encrasicolous*, do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, European anchovy is eligible for approval for use as IFFO RS by-product raw material.

One stock is assessed herein, European anchovy in subarea 8 Bay of Biscay. In order to be approved, the stock assessed must pass both Clause C1.1 and C1.2; therefore:

Fishery removals of the stock are included in the stock assessment process so the stock **PASSES** Clause C1.1.

The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point so the stock **PASSES** Clause C1.2.

Therefore, European anchovy in ICES subareas 8 is **APPROVED** by SAI Global assessors in the assessment area for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current IFFO RS v 2.0 by-products standard.

Peer Review Comments

Blim 2019 calculated at 21,000 t (Table 5 ICES 2019); SSB2019 (144, 834 t) is assessed as the highest in the historical series.

The fishery should be closely monitored in 2020 as SSB ₂₀₂₀ is estimated to be 39% lower than 2019 while advised catch is only 3% lower than the 2019 catch. This has happened because in 2019, despite the high SSB, advised catches were capped at the highest level allowed under the management strategy. (Source ICES 2019). European anchovy in ICES subarea 8 is **APPROVED** by the SAI Global Peer Reviewer in the assessment area for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current IFFO RS v 2.0 by-products standard.

Notes for On-site Auditor



SPECIES CATEGORISATION

<u>NB</u>: 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 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 ¹	CITES Appendix 1 ²
European	Engraulis	FAO Area 27-	Yes	1C	No	No
anchovy	encrasicolous	ICES Subarea 8	(EU management plan)			
		(Bay of Biscay)				

¹ <u>https://www.iucnredlist.org/</u>

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



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 may be assessed as a Category D species instead, EXCEPT if there is evidence that it is currently below the limit reference point.

Spe	Species Name European anchovy, Engraulis encrasicolous					
C1	Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements					
CI	C1.1	Fishery rer	novals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock	PASS		
		assessmen	nent process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.			
	C1.2	The specie	pecies is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit PASS			
		reference	point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by			
		scientific a	uthorities to be negligible.			
			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.

The input data for the stock assessment takes catches from commercial landings (international landings, ages and length frequencies from catch sampling) and three surveys (BIOMAN (1987-2019), PELGAS (1989-2019), JUVENA (2003-3019). Further, annual maturity data from DEPM survey (BIOMAN) and natural mortalities derived from spring surveys are considered in the assessment.

In 2019 official catches have been not provided but an estimation has been considered. Therefore, catch data for 2019 are preliminary. Preliminary catch statistics were available from January to October. The catches in November and December were assumed to be 3.3% of the total annual catch (based on the average proportion observed since the reopening of the fishery, 2010–2017). Age-structured catches in the first six months of the year were also preliminary. The harvest rate estimate for 2019, therefore, is also preliminary. Some French catches are usually taken in Subarea 7, near the border to Subarea 8 (ICES rectangles 25E4 and 25E5), and are considered to belong to the same stock and fishery. These catches have, therefore, been included in the assessment and typically represent less than 2% of the total stock catches.

Having said that, fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, and are not considered by scientific authorities to be negligible. Consequently, the fishery achieves a **PASS** in 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 spawning-stock biomass (SSB) has been above Blim since 2010, and the year 2019 is assessed as the highest in the historical series. Recruitment has been mostly above the long-term average since 2010 but is estimated to be below average in 2020. Harvest rates have been below the long-term average since the reopening of the fishery in 2010 (Figure 1).

Fishery Assessment TEMPLATE April 2020





Figure 1. Anchovy in Subarea 8. Trends in catch (preliminary value not shaded), recruitment (age 1 biomass, January 1), harvest rate (catch / SSB; in 2019 it is preliminary), and spawning-stock biomass (mid-May). 90% confidence limits are indicated for recruitment, harvest rate, and SSB. Source: ICES 2019

Therefore the species has the biomass above Blim and no further reference points regarding to fishing mortality have been defined. Accordingly, the species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy) and it achieves a **PASS** in clause C1.2

References

ICES. 2019. Anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus*) in Subarea 8 (Bay of Biscay). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2019. ICES Advice 2019, ane.27.8. <u>https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.5544</u>

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

Fishery Assessment TEMPLATE April 2020



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.