



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment *Deepwater redfish (Sebastes mentella)* *in ICES Subareas 1 & 2*

MarinTrust Programme

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Deepwater / Beaked redfish (<i>Sebastes mentella</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	Norway
	Stock:	Deepwater redfish ICES Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Date	10 February 2022. Updated 11 March 2022.	
Report Code	BP014	
Assessor	Geraldine Criquet	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Norway	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL		

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Norway Seafood Federation			
Country: Norway			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Geraldine Criquet	Conor Donnelly	0.5	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	To February 2022		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Deepwater / Beaked redfish (<i>Sebastes mentella</i>)
Stock	Deepwater redfish ICES Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union / Norway management authority
Gear Type(s)	Pelagic and demersal trawl
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with recommendation
Recommendation	APPROVE

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 – subject to specific exceptions as set out in MarinTrust guidance.</p> <p>Deepwater / beaked redfish (<i>Sebastes mentella</i>) is listed as <u>Endangered</u> on IUCN’s Red List (European regional assessment). The European assessment covers <i>S. mentella</i> in the Faroe Islands; Iceland; Norway; Russian Federation (European Russia); Svalbard and Jan Mayen; United Kingdom (Great Britain, Northern Ireland) and was last undertaken in 16 October 2013 and published in 2015: Lorance, P., Cook, R., Herrera, J., de Sola, L., Papaconstantinou, C. & Florin, A. 2015. <i>Sebastes mentella</i>. <i>The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species</i> 2015: e.T154816A45859855. Accessed on 10 February 2022. https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/154816/45859855</p> <p>However, the latest stock assessment (ICES, 2020) shows the stock is well above both its limit and B_{MSY} trigger reference points. Accordingly, in line with MarinTrust guidance (Doc ID4, v2.2, issued January 2022), as the most recent assessment shows the stock is not endangered since it is above its biomass limit reference point, deepwater / beaked redfish is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>Deepwater / beaked redfish is a Category C stock as it has a species-specific management plan in place including stock assessment, defined reference points and a TAC. The stock passes Clause C1 as fishery removals of Deepwater / beaked redfish are included in the stock assessment process and the stock is considered, in its most recent assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point.</p> <p>As a result, deepwater / beaked redfish in ICES Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic) CAN BE APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>Agree with assessment determination – the stock is eligible for approval as although it is Endangered on the IUCN Red List, the most recent stock assessment shows the stock is well above its limit reference point and in line with the MarinTrust guidance it is therefore eligible and passes Clause C1 and can be approved.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
<p>None</p>

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
Deepwater / beaked redfish	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>	Deepwater redfish ICES Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic)	European Union / Norway management authority	C	EN	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

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		Deepwater / beaked redfish (<i>Sebastes mentella</i>) in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)	
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.	Yes
	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.	Yes

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.

Fishery removals of deepwater redfish are included in the stock assessment process. Input data for the assessment includes, *inter alia*, commercial catches comprising international landings (tonnes), age frequencies and weight-at-age from catch sampling of the pelagic and demersal fisheries and from the survey (ICES, 2020). **Clause C1.1. is met.**

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.

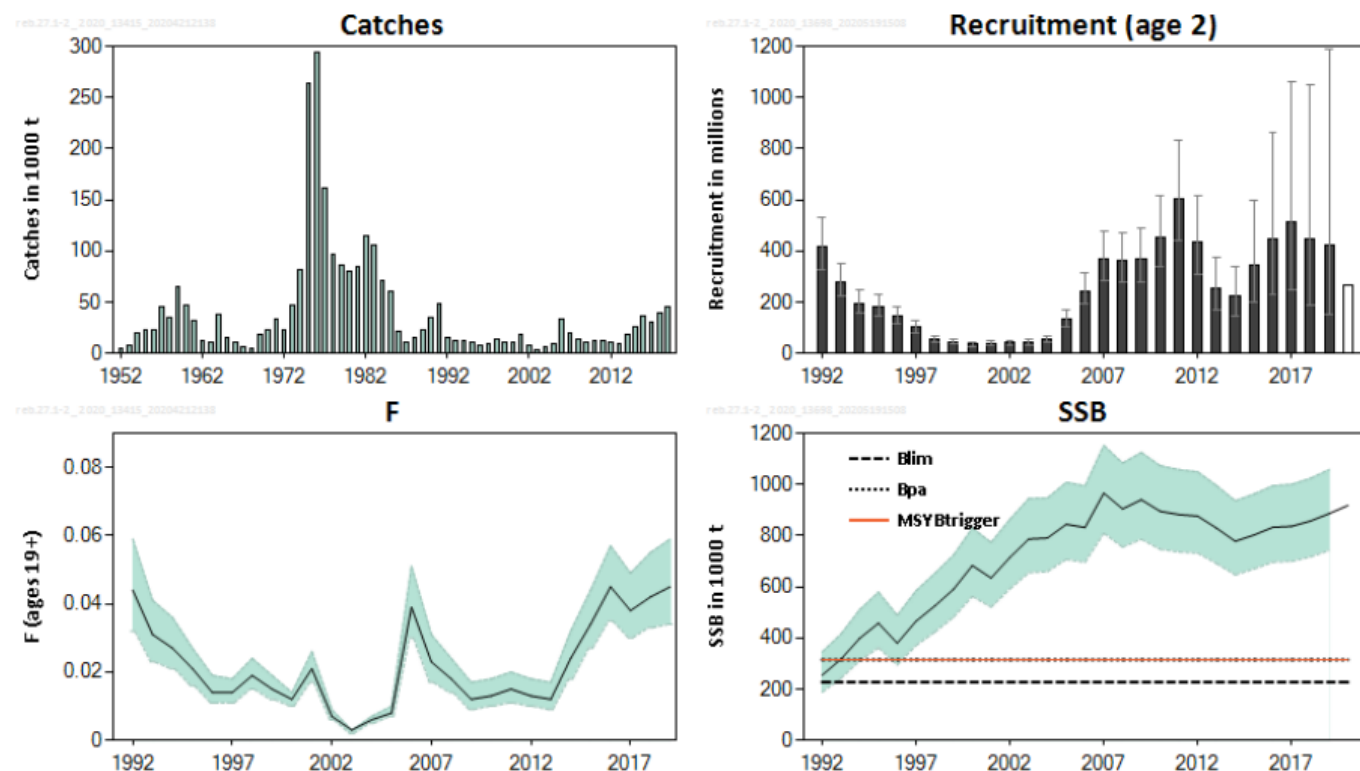


FIGURE 1. BEAKED REDFISH IN SUBAREAS 1 AND 2. SUMMARY OF THE STOCK ASSESSMENT. THE ASSUMED RECRUITMENT VALUE IS UNSHADED.

SHADED AREAS (F, SSB) AND ERROR BARS (R) INDICATE 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS (SOURCE: ICES, 2020).

The latest stock assessment (ICES, 2020) shows stock biomass to be well above its limit reference point and also well above its MSY $B_{trigger}$ reference point, see figure above. **Clause C1.2 is met.**

References

ICES. 2020. Beaked redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2020. ICES Advice 2020, reb.27.1-2. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.5826>

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		
	Productivity Attribute		Value
	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
	Overlap of adult species range with fishery		
	Distribution		
	Habitat		
	Depth range		
	Selectivity		
	Post-capture mortality		
	Average Susceptibility Score		
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		
	Compliance rating		
References			
<i>Standard clauses 1.3.2.2</i>			

Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

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

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			
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	