MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

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:	Norwegian lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*)
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	UK & Ireland
	Stock:	Norway lobster in ICES Division 4.a, Functional Unit (FU) 9 (central North Sea, Moray Firth)
Date	8 July 2021	
Report Code	BP 126	
Assessor	Geraldine Criquet	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	UK & Ireland	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name: Pelagia			
Address:			
Country: UK & Ireland		Zip:	
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:	
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Key Contact:		Title:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Geraldine Criquet	Sam Dignan	0.5	Re-approval
Assessment Period	To July 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Norwegian lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*)
Stock	Norway lobster in ICES Division 4.a, Functional Unit (FU) 9 (central North Sea, Moray Firth)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union/Fisheries Common Policy
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls, creel
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with recommended approval.
Recommendation	**APPROVED**

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 Marin Trust raw material. Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, Norway lobster is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material. There is an EU multiannual management plan (MAP) for the North Sea waters applying to this stock. Reference points are defined for FU 9 Norwegian lobster, therefore it was assessed under category C. Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process and it PASSES Clause C1.1. The stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point, the fishery PASSES Clause C1.2. Therefore, Norway lobster in ICES Division 4.a, FU9 (CENTRAL North Sea, Moray Firth) is **APPROVED** for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
APPROVED
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 an MARINTRUST raw material.

IUCN Redlist 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]
Norway lobster	*Nephrops norvegicus*	Norway lobster in ICES Division 4.a, FU 9	EU/Common Fisheries Policy	C	LC	No

[1] https://www.iucnredlist.org/
[2] https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php

CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a whole fish assessment, Category C species are those which make up less than 5% of landings, but which are subject to a species-specific management regime. In most cases this will be because they are a commercial target in a fishery other than the one under assessment.

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	**Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) in ICES Division 4.a, FU 9**	
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
	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 stock assessment is a yield-per recruit analysis from length data that uses commercial catches: international landings length frequencies from Scottish sampling, maturity data and discards and BMS landings. Catches are presented in Figure 1.
Therefore, fishery removals of the stock, including from the fishery under assessment, are included in the stock assessment process, **it PASSES Clause C1.1**

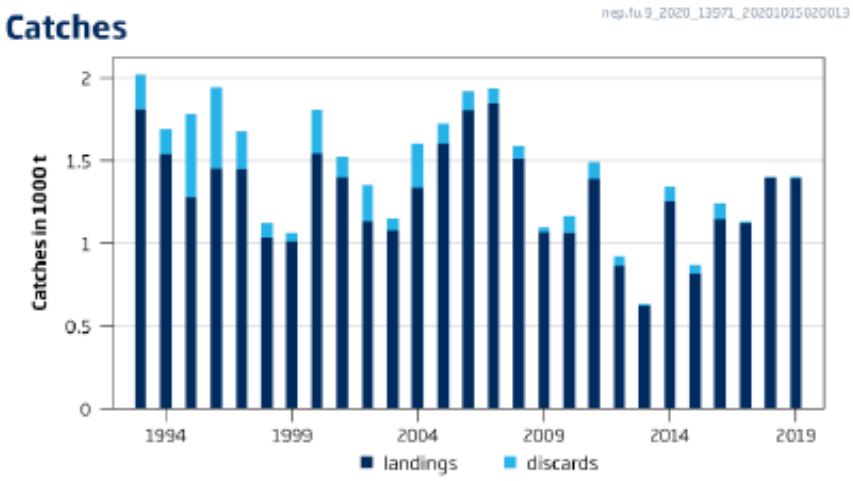

Figure 1. Norway lobster in Division 4.a, Functional Unit 9. Summary of the stock assessment. Long-term trends in catches.

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 2020 UWTV survey had a reduced number of stations completed after the covid-19 disruption on the survey schedule. As such, the stock size is unknown for 2020. Therefore, the assessor used the outcome of the 2019 stock assessment on which the 2020 assessment and advice is based on. The 2019 and 2020 ICES advices conclude that the stock was above MSY $B_{trigger}$ in 2017, 2018 and 2019 (Figure 2) as well as above possible B_{lim}.
Therefore, the stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point, **C1.2 is met.**

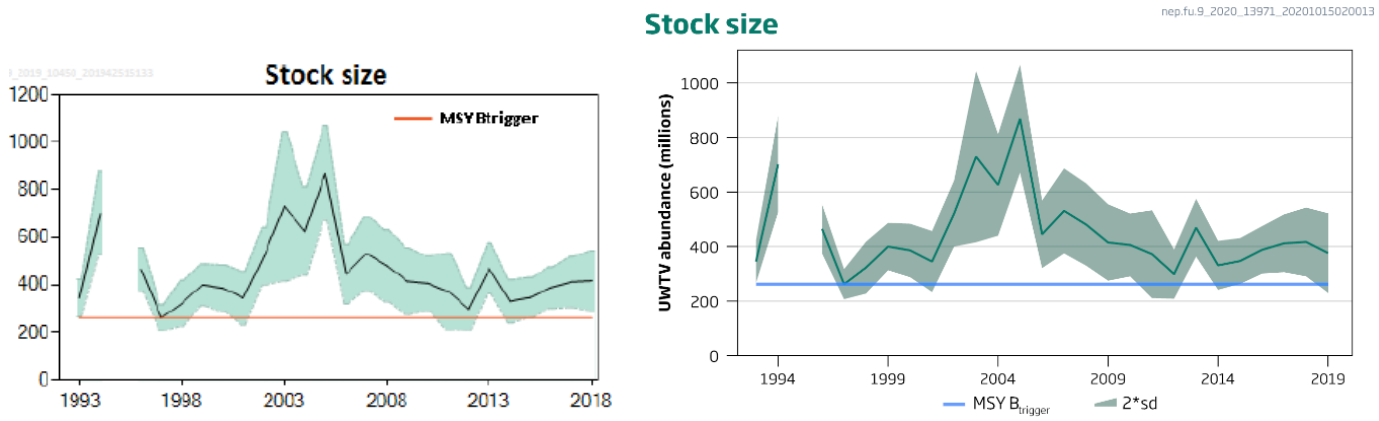

Figure 2. Norway lobster in Division 4.a, Functional Unit 9. Summary of the stock assessment. Blue lines show proxies for MSY Btrigger. Shaded areas represent 95% confidence intervals. Left panel: from ICES advice 2019; and right panel: from ICES advice 2020.

References

ICES. 2020. Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) in Division 4.a, Functional Unit 9 (central North Sea, Moray Firth). *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2020. ICES Advice 2020, nep.fu.9. https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.5843. https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2020/2020/nep.fu.9.pdf

ICES. 2019. Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) in Division 4.a, Functional Unit 9 (central North Sea, Moray Firth). *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2019. ICES Advice 2019, nep.fu.9, https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.4868. https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2019/2019/nep.fu.9.pdf

Bell, C. 2015. *Nephrops norvegicus*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2015: e.T169967A85697412. https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2015.RLTS.T169967A85697412.en. Downloaded on 07 July 2021.

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 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		
	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**
	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	
Standard clauses 1.3.2.2			

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