



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	France
	Stock:	Cod stock in ICES Subarea 4, Division 7.d, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, eastern English Channel, Skagerrak)
Date	7 July 2021	
Report Code	BP 132	
Assessor	Geraldine Criquet	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	NA	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	FRANCE	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
Address:			
Country: France		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	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	To July 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)
Stock	Cod stock in ICES Subarea 4, Division 7.d, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, eastern English Channel, Skagerrak)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union and France
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls, seines, gillnets, beam trawls
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with the assessor's determination
Recommendation	NOT APPROVED

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. Cod, (<i>Gadus Morhua</i>) is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, cod is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>There is an EU multiannual management plan (MAP) for the North Sea, eastern English Channel, Skagerrak which is considered to be precautionary by ICES. There is no agreement with Norway and UK regarding this plan, and it is not used as the basis of the ICES advice for this stock. Reference points are defined for this cod stock, therefore it was assessed under category C.</p> <p>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 below the limit reference point. In addition, there is no evidence that removals from France are considered as negligible by scientific authorities, preventing the fishery from passing Clause C1.2.</p> <p>Given the fishery does not pass all Clause C1, it was further assessed as a Category D and a PSA (Table D1) was conducted.</p> <p>With an average productivity score of 2 and an average susceptibility score of 2.25, the fishery was further assessed in Clause D4.</p> <p>The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts therefore the fishery PASSES clause D4.1. However, there is no evidence that the fishery has no significant negative impact on the stock, preventing the fishery from passing Clause D4.2.</p> <p>Therefore, Cod in in ICES Subarea 4, Division 7.d, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, eastern English Channel, Skagerrak) is NOT 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

Not 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
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Cod in ICES Subarea 4, Division 7.d, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, eastern English Channel, Skagerrak)	EU/Common Fisheries Policy	C	VU	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		Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	
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.	No
Clause outcome:			FAILS (See Category D)
<p>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.</p> <p>The stock assessment is an age-based analytical assessment that used commercial catches (international catches and ages from catch sampling by métier) in the model. Below minimum size landings are included with discards in the assessment from 2016. Therefore, fishery removals of the stock, including from the fishery under assessment, are included in the stock assessment process, it PASSES Clause C1.1</p>			
<p>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.</p> <p>The spawning-stock biomass (SSB) has been fluctuating around B_{lim}, and is currently below B_{lim} (Figure 1). Therefore, the stock cannot be considered to have a biomass above the limit reference point.</p>			
<p>Fishing pressure</p>		<p>Spawning Stock Biomass</p>	
<p>Figure 1. Cod in ICES Subarea 4, Division 7.d, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, eastern English Channel, Skagerrak). Summary of the stock assessment. Source: ICES 2021.</p> <p>Fishing mortality is currently above F_{MSY} but below F_{PA} and F_{lim}. France catches accounted for 1.6% of Subarea 4 total catches in 2019 and 2020, and for 37.5% and 27% of Division 7.d total catches in 2019 and 2020, respectively. There is no evidence that removals from France are considered as negligible by scientific authorities, preventing the fishery from passing Clause C1.2. Therefore, the fishery FAILS clause C1.2 and it was further assessed under category D as per guidance.</p>			
References			

ICES. 2021. Cod (*Gadus morhua*) in Subarea 4, Division 7.d, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, eastern English Channel, Skagerrak). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, cod.27.47d20. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7746>. <https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2021/2021/cod.27.47d20.pdf>

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	Cod, <i>Gadus morhua</i>	
	Productivity Attribute	Value	Score
	Average age at maturity (years)	3.6	2
	Average maximum age (years)	16.9	2
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	1,610,435 (estimated geometric mean)	1
	Average maximum size (cm)	200	3
	Average size at maturity (cm)	55	2
	Reproductive strategy	external open water non-guarders	1
	Mean trophic level	4.1	3
	Average Productivity Score		2
	Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score
	Overlap of adult species range with fishery	Not scored	
	Distribution	Global distribution	1
	Habitat	benthopelagic	2, used as it is the most conservative score
	Depth range	Usually 150-200	1, not used as the most conservative score between Encounterability 1 and 2 is used
	Selectivity	Species > 2 times the mesh size or up to 4 m	3
	Post-capture mortality	Mostly dead	3
	Average Susceptibility Score		2.25
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		Table D4
	Compliance rating		See rationale in Table D4
	References		
https://www.fishbase.se/Summary/SpeciesSummary.php?ID=69&AT=cod Life History Data on <i>Gadus morhua</i> Atlantic cod. Fishbase			
<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		Cod, <i>Gadus Morhua</i>	
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.	Yes	
D4.2	There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.	No	
Outcome:			FAIL

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.

ICES is aware of an EU multiannual management plan (MAP) agreed for the North Sea, eastern English Channel, Skagerrak cod stock, and which ICES considers to be precautionary. There is no agreement with Norway and UK regarding this plan, and it is not used as the basis of the ICES advice for this stock. ICES provides catch scenario consistent with the F_{MSY} ranges in the MAP.

ICES advise that when the MSY approach and precautionary considerations are applied, catches should be no more than 14,276 t in 2022. ICES advice was no more than 14,755 t for 2021, and the agreed TAC was set below the catch advice.

Therefore, the potential impacts of the fishery on the stock are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts and the fishery achieves **PASSES** in clause D4.1.

D4.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.

Fishing mortality is currently above F_{MSY} but below F_{PA} and F_{lim} . France catches accounted for 1.6% of Subarea 4 total catches in 2019 and 2020, and for 37.5% and 27% of Division 7.d total catches in 2019 and 2020, respectively. There is no evidence that the fishery has no significant negative impact on the stock, preventing the fishery from passing Clause D4.2.

References

EU. 2019. Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for stocks fished in the Western Waters and adjacent waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks, amending Regulations (EU) 2016/1139 and (EU) 2018/973, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007 and (EC) No 1300/2008. Official Journal of the European Union, L 83: 1– 17. <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/472/oj>

ICES. 2021. Cod (*Gadus morhua*) in Subarea 4, Division 7.d, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, eastern English Channel, Skagerrak). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, cod.27.47d20. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7746>.

<https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2021/2021/cod.27.47d20.pdf>

Cook, R., Fernandes, P., Florin, A., Lorange, P. & Nedreaas, K. 2015. *Gadus morhua*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2015: e.T8784A45097319. Downloaded on 17 September 2020.

Links	
MARINTRUST Standard clause	1.3.2.2, 4.1.4
FAO CCRF	7.5.1
GSSI	D.5.01