



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

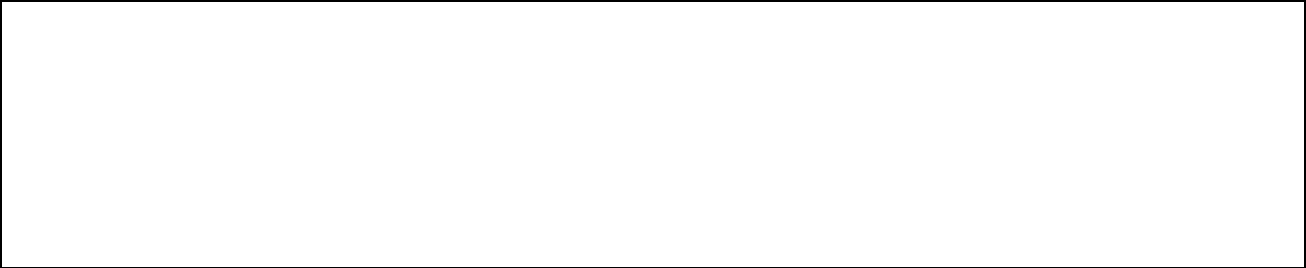
Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	France
	Stock:	ICES Division 7a (Irish Sea)
Date	1 July 2021	
Report Code	BP 134	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	NA	
Country 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
Virginia Polonio	Geraldine Criquet	0.5	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	To July 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)
Stock	Division 7.a (Irish Sea)
Fishery Location	FAO 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union / France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls (Nephrops directed and demersal fish directed), mid-water trawl, Beam trawls, and other gear types
Peer Review Evaluation	
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 Marintrust raw material. Cod, (<i>Gadus Morhua</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 stock is part of this assessment: 1) Cod in the area Division 7.a (Irish Sea)</p> <p>The cod stock is managed under the EU multiannual plan for the Northeast Atlantic Ocean framework of the EU Common Fisheries Policy however there are no reference points defined for this species in the ICES Division 7a and it has been assessed under category D.</p> <p>Table D1 (PSA) has shown that the stock has an average productivity at 2 and an average susceptibility at 2.4. The average for the PSA risk rating results in the evaluation of the table D4 Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3. The fishery does not pass the minimum Requirements for these clauses as both need to be passes.</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.</p> <p>However, due to the poor situation of the stock status, there is no substantial evidence that the fishery has no impact on the species and therefore clause D4.2 FAILS.</p> <p>In order to be approved, the stock assessed must pass all Clauses in category D 4.</p> <p>Therefore, Cod in the area ICES Division 7.a (Irish Sea) is FAILED 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>The assessor correctly classified the Irish Sea cod stock as category D, there are no reference points defined for this stock.</p> <p>With an average productivity and an average susceptibility of 2 and 2.4, respectively, the fishery was further assessed in Claude D.4.</p> <p>It cannot be concluded whether or not D4.2 is met as the flag country is unknown, preventing the assessor from assessing this clause.</p>
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>	FAO 27 NE Atlantic ICES Cod in the area Division 7.a (Irish Sea)	EU/Common Fisheries Policy	C	VU	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

² <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	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
	Depth range	Usually 150-200	3
	Selectivity	Species > 2 times the mesh size or up to 4 m	3
	Post-capture mortality	Mostly dead	3
	Average Susceptibility Score		2.4
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		Table D4
	Compliance rating		See rationale in table D4
References			
https://www.fishbase.se/Summary/SpeciesSummary.php?!D=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

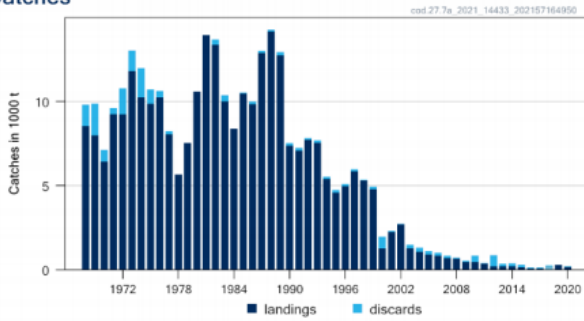
Susceptibility attributes		High susceptibility/ High risk	Medium susceptibility/ Medium risk	Low susceptibility/ Low risk
		Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Availability	1) Overlap of adult species range with fishery	>50% of stock occurs in the area fished	Between 25% and 50% of the stock occurs in the area fished	<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
<p>Evidence</p> <p>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 the multiannual management plan (MAP) which has been adopted by the EU for this stock (EU, 2019) and which ICES considers to be precautionary. There is no agreed shared management plan with the UK for this stock, and ICES provides advice according to ICES precautionary approach. ICES cannot assess the stock and exploitation status relative to the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) and precautionary approach (PA) reference points because the reference points are undefined. However, fishing pressure is considered to be below possible reference points and when the precautionary approach is applied, catches in 2022 should be no more than 74 tonnes. Therefore, by establishing a TAC, the potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process and it PASSESS clause D4.1</p> <p>D4.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species. With the current situation that there are no reference points to define the biomass status and with a harvest rate fluctuating and increasing in the last year, it cannot be confirmed that the fishery has no a significant impact on the species although France reported zero catches last year it is not clear in this report where the country of origin is and therefore the fishery achieves a FAILS in the clause D 4.2 (Figure 1).</p>			

Catches



Harvest Rate



Biomass index



Figure 1. Cod in Division 7.a. Summary of the stock. The biomass index (NIGFS-WIBTS-Q1) is used as an indicator of stock size. The orange horizontal lines indicate the average of the biomass index for 2017 to 2019 and 2020 to 2021. Harvest rate is calculated as catches divided by survey index. Source ICES 2021

References

ICES. 2021. Cod (*Gadus morhua*) in Division 7.a (Irish Sea). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, cod.27.7a. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7750>.

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