



## 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:	Ling ( <i>Molva molva</i> )
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	France
	Stock:	Ling in ICES Division 5.a (Iceland grounds)
Date	1 October 2021	
Report Code	BP 137	
Assessor	Geraldine Criquet	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	France	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name: Bioceval / Copalis			
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	Virginia Polonio	0.5	Initial
Assessment Period	To October 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Ling ( <i>Molva molva</i> )
Stock	Ling in ICES Division 5.a (Iceland grounds)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union / Fisheries authorities of Iceland / France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture
Gear Type(s)	Trawl, longline, other gears
Peer Review Evaluation	Agrees with assessor's determination
Recommendation	<b>APPROVED</b>

**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. Ling (<i>Molva molva</i>) is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, ling is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>Ling in ICES Division 5.a is TAC-managed. The Icelandic Ministry of Industries and Innovation’s fisheries management plan for Icelandic ling has been evaluated by ICES (ICES, 2017a). It is considered to be precautionary and conforms to ICES MSY approach. Reference points for stock size are defined for the 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 above the limit reference point, it PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, ling in ICES Division 5.a (Iceland grounds) is <b>APPROVED</b> 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 peer reviewed agrees with the assessor’s determination. The species has been correctly classified.</p> <p>The stock are removals are considered in the stock assessment and SSB is well above reference points. Ling in ICES Division 5.a (Iceland grounds) is <b>APPROVED</b> for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.</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 <sup>1</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup>
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	Ling in ICES Division 5.a (Iceland grounds)	European Union / Fisheries authorities of Iceland/ France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture	C	LC	No

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

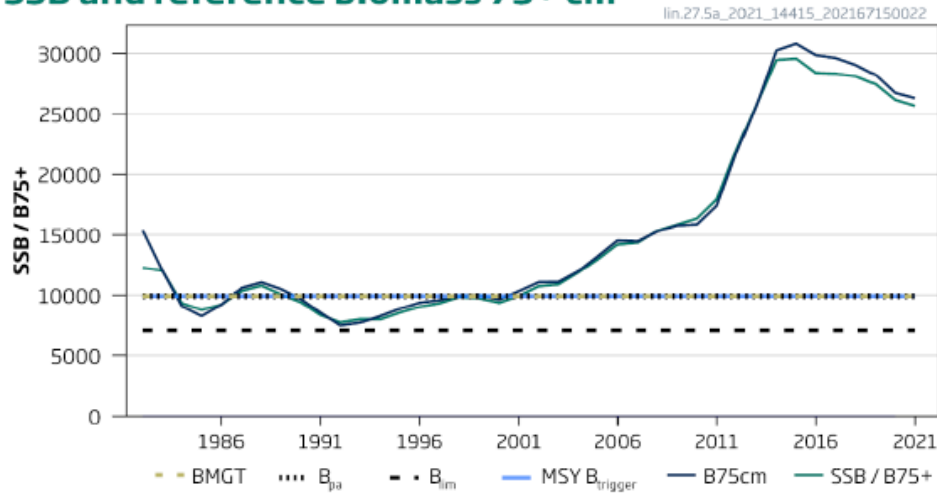
## CATEGORY C SPECIES

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		Ling ( <i>Molva molva</i> ) in Division 5.a (Iceland grounds)	
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: <b>PASS</b>
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>The stock assessment is an age-based and length-based analytical assessment that uses data from commercial catches. Catches are presented in Figure 1. C</p> <p>Therefore, fishery removals of the stock, including from the fishery under assessment, are included in the stock assessment process, it <b>PASSES Clause C1.1</b></p>			
<div style="text-align: center;"> <h3>Catches</h3> <p>lin 27.5a_2021_14415_202167150022</p> </div>			
<p><b>Figure 1.</b> Ling in Division 5.a. Long-term trends in catches.</p>			
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>The spawning-stock size is above <math>MSY B_{trigger}</math>, <math>B_{pa}</math> and <math>B_{lim}</math> (Figure 2).</p> <p>Therefore, the stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point, <b>C1.2 is met.</b></p>			

### SSB and reference biomass 75+ cm



**Figure 2.** Ling in Division 5.a. Summary of the stock assessment. Spawning stock biomass. The B75+ line represents the trend in biomass for ling  $\geq 75$  cm that is used in the harvest control rule.

#### References

ICES. 2021. Ling (*Molva molva*) in Division 5.a (Iceland grounds). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, lin.27.5a. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7787>.

<https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2021/2021/lin.27.5a.pdf>

Fernandes, P., Cook, R., Florin, A., Lorange, P., Nielsen, J. & Nedreaas, K. 2015. *Molva molva*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2015: e.T198593A45132914. Downloaded on 09 July 2021.

#### Links

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