



## 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 Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Date	1 October 2021	
Report Code	BP 139	
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 Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union / Fisheries authorities of Norway / France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture
Gear Type(s)	Longline, gillnet and other gears
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree 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 Subareas 1 &amp; 2 is TAC-managed. However, reference points for stock size are undefined for the stock, therefore it was assessed under category D.</p> <p>With an average productivity score of 2.14 and an average susceptibility score of 2.75, the fishery was further assessed in Clause D4.</p> <p>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 <b>PASSES</b> in clause D4.1. Fishing pressure is currently below <math>F_{MSY}</math>. In the last 7 years, the catches were lower than the catch corresponding to the ICES advice. Therefore, there is no substantial evidence that the fishery has significant negative impact on the stock, it <b>PASSES</b> Clause D4.2.</p> <p>Therefore, Ling in ICES Subareas 1 &amp; 2 (Northeast Arctic) 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 review agrees with the classification of the stock as category D.</p> <p>The species has passed D4 and therefore, Ling in ICES Subareas 1 &amp; 2 (Northeast Arctic) 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 Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic)	European Union / Fisheries authorities of Norway / France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture	D	LC	No

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

<sup>2</sup> <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.

<b>D1</b>	<b>Species Name</b>	Ling, <i>Molva molva</i> in ICES Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic)	
	<b>Productivity Attribute</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>
	Average age at maturity (years)	5-6	3
	Average maximum age (years)	25	2
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	20-60 million	1
	Average maximum size (cm)	106	2
	Average size at maturity (cm)	90	2
	Reproductive strategy	Demersal spawner	2
	Mean trophic level	4.4	3
	<b>Average Productivity Score</b>		<b>2.14</b>
	<b>Susceptibility Attribute</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>
	Overlap of adult species range with fishery	>50%	3
	Distribution	Not scored if overlap is scored	-
	Habitat	Demersal, rocky bottom	2
	Depth range	100-400 m	1
	Selectivity	up to 4 m	3
	Post-capture mortality	Retained	3
	<b>Average Susceptibility Score</b>		<b>2.75</b>
	<b>PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)</b>		<b>Table D4</b>
	<b>Compliance rating</b>		<b>See rationale in Table D4</b>
<b>References</b>			
Ling ( <i>Molva molva</i> ) - Fishbase <a href="https://www.fishbase.de/summary/Molva-molva.html">https://www.fishbase.de/summary/Molva-molva.html</a>			
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

D4 Species Name		Ling, <i>Molva molva</i> in ICES Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic)	
<b>Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements</b>			
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.		Yes
<b>Outcome:</b>			<b>PASS</b>
<b>Evidence</b>			
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>ICES is not aware of any agreed precautionary management plan for ling in the Northeast Arctic. The stock is classified as Category 4 in the NEAFC categorization of deep-sea species /stocks. This implies that fisheries are primarily restricted to coastal state Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) and therefore management measures are not taken by NEAFC unless complementary to coastal state conservation and management measures.</p> <p>ICES advise that when the MSY approach and precautionary considerations are applied, catches should be no more than 10,454 t in 2022 and 2023.</p> <p>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 <b>PASSES</b> in clause D4.1.</p>			
<p><b>D4.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.</b></p> <p>Fishing pressure is currently below <math>F_{MSY}</math>. In the last 7 years, the catches were lower than the catch corresponding to the ICES advice.</p> <p>Therefore, there is no substantial evidence that the fishery has significant negative impact on the stock, it <b>PASSES</b> Clause D4.2.</p>			
<b>References</b>			
<p>Recommended citation: ICES. 2021. Ling (<i>Molva molva</i>) in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, lin.27.1-2.</p> <p>Cook, R., Fernandes, P., Florin, A., Lorange, P. &amp; Nedreaas, K. 2015. <i>Gadus morhua</i>. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2015: e.T8784A45097319. Downloaded on 17 September 2020.</p> <p><a href="https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2021/2021/lin.27.1-2.pdf">https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2021/2021/lin.27.1-2.pdf</a></p>			
<b>Links</b>			
<b>MARINTRUST Standard clause</b>		1.3.2.2, 4.1.4	
<b>FAO CCRF</b>		7.5.1	
<b>GSSI</b>		D.5.01	