

## MarinTrust Standard V2

## By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

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# Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	White anglerfish (Lophius piscatorius)	
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic	
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	France	
	Stock:	White anglerfish in Subarea 7 and Divisions 8.a- b and 8.d (Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay)	
Date	15 July 2021		
Report Code	BP 140		
Assessor	Geraldine Criquet		
Country of origin of the product - PASS	FRANCE		
Country of origin of the product - FAIL		NA	

Application details an	d summary of the as	sessment outcome	e	
Name: Bioceval				
Address:				
Country: France		Zip:		
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:		
Email address:		Applicant Cod	Applicant Code:	
Key Contact:		Title:	Title:	
Certification Body De	tails			
Name of Certification	Body:	Global Trust C	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	White anglerfish (Lophius piscatorius)
Stock	White anglerfish in Subarea 7 and Divisions 8.a-b and 8.d (Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority	European Union/Common Fisheries Policy and France Direction des
(Country/ State)	Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture (DMPA)
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawl, gillnet, Nephrops trawl
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. White anglerfish (*Lophius piscatorius*) is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, Celtic Seas and Bay of Biscay white anglerfish is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.

There is an EU multiannual management plan (MAP) adopted for this stock. Reference points are defined for this cod stock, 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, it PASSES Clause C1.2.

Therefore, Celtic Seas and Bay of Biscay white anglerfish 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 <sup>1</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup>
White anglerfish	Lophius piscatorius	White anglerfish in Subarea 7 and Divisions 8.a-b and 8.d (Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay)	Fisheries Policy and France Direction	С	LC	No

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>https://www.iucnredlist.org/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

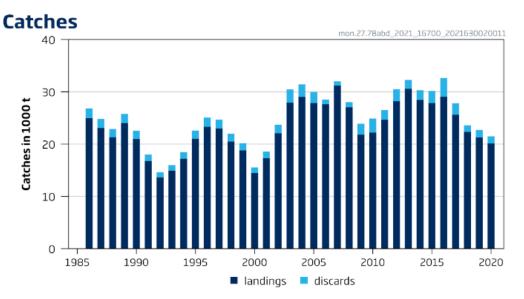
Clause C1 should be completed for **each** Category C species. If there are no Category C species in the fishery under assessment, this section can be deleted. Where a species fails this Clause, it should be assessed as a Category D species instead.

Spe	ecies	Name	White anglerfish ( <i>Lophius piscatorius</i> ) in Subarea 7 and Divisions 8.a-b and 8.d of Biscay)	(Celtic Seas, Bay
<b>C1</b>	Catego	ory C Stock Sta	atus - Minimum Requirements	
CI	C1.1	-	ovals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	Yes
	C1.2	limit referen	s considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the ce point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are y scientific authorities to be negligible.	Yes
			Clause outcome:	PASS

considered by scientific authorities to be negligible. The stock assessment is an age-based analytical assessment that used catches (commercial landings and discards) in the model

and the forecast. 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

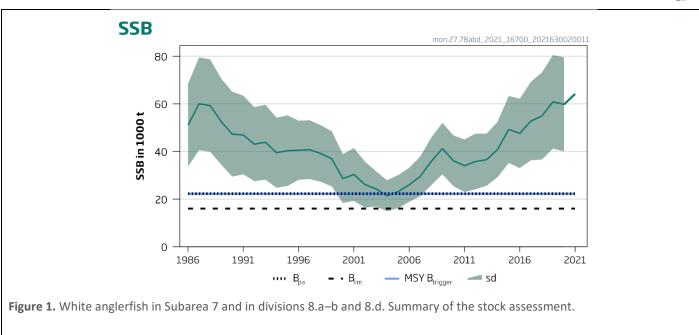


**Figure 1.** White anglerfish in Subarea 7 and in divisions 8.a–b and 8.d. Summary of the stock assessment. Discard observations are available only since 2003.

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 spawning-stock biomass (SSB) is above B<sub>lim</sub> and MSY B<sub>trigger</sub> (Figure 2). Therefore, the stock is considered to have a biomass above the limit reference point and it passes Clause C1.2.





#### References

ICES. 2021. White anglerfish (*Lophius piscatorius*) in Subarea 7 and divisions 8.a–b and 8.d (Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay). *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, mon.27.78abd, https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7792. https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2021/2021/mon.27.78abd.pdf

Fernandes, P., Cook, R., Florin, A., Lorance, P., Nielsen, J. & Dickey-Collas, M. 2015. *Lophius piscatorius. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2015: e.T198610A45128985. Downloaded on 15 July 2021. https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/198610/45128985

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.

<b>D1</b>	Species Name						
	Productivity Attribut	te 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				
		Average Productivity Score					
	Susceptibility Attribu	te Value	Score Score				
	Overlap of adult species range with fishe	ery					
	Distribution						
	Habitat						
	Depth range						
	Selectivity						
	Post-capture mortality						
		Average Susceptibility Score					
		PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)					
		Compliance rating					
Refere							
Standa	rd 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	<ol> <li>Overlap of adult species range with fishery</li> </ol>	>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 or<br="" size="">&gt;5 m length</mesh>
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	1 - 1.75	PASS	PASS	PASS	
Score	1.76 - 2.24	PASS	PASS	TABLE D4	
	2.25 - 3	PASS	TABLE D4	TABLE D4	

<b>D4</b>	04 Species Name					
	Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements					
	<b>D4.1</b> The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.					
	D4.2	There is no substantia species.	al evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the			
	Outcome:					
Links		o				
		Standard clause	1.3.2.2, 4.1.4			
FAO CO	CRF		7.5.1			
GSSI			D.5.01			