

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

	Species:	Blue ling (Molva dypterygia)		
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic		
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	France		
	Stock:	Blue ling in ICES in Subareas 6-7 and Division 5.b (Celtic Seas and Faroes grounds)		
Date	11 October 2021			
Report Code	BP 210			
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: Copalis					
Address:	Address:				
Country: France		Zip:			
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:			
Email address:		Applicant Code:			
Key Contact:		Title:			
Certification Body Details					
Name of Certification I	Body:	Global Trust Certification			
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval		
Geraldine Criquet Virginia Polonio		0.5	Re-approval		
Assessment Period To October 2021					



Scope Details			
Main Species	Blue ling (Molva dypterygia)		
Stock	Blue ling in ICES in Subareas 6-7 and Division 5.b (Celtic Seas and Faroes grounds)		
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean		
Management Authority	European Union / France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et		
(Country/ State)	de l'Aquaculture / Fisheries authorities of Faroe Islands		
Gear Type(s)	Trawl, longline		
Peer Review Evaluation	Agrees with assessor's determination		
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. Blue ling (*Molva dypterygia*) is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, blue ling is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.

Celtic Seas and Faroes grounds blue ling in is TAC managed and reference points are defined for the stock, therefore it was assessed under category C.

Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process, 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, blue ling in ICES in Subareas 6-7 and Division 5.b (Celtic Seas and Faroes grounds) 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

Agrees with assessor's determination, the species has been correctly classified under category C and it passes clauses C1.1 and C1.2. Blue ling in ICES in Subareas 6-7 and Division 5.b (Celtic Seas and Faroes grounds) is recommended for the approval for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.

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
Blue ling	Molva dypterygia	Blue ling in ICES in Subareas 6-7 and Division 5.b (Celtic Seas and Faroes grounds)	France Direction des Pêches	С	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 Blue ling (Molva dypterygia)						
C1	Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements					
CI	C1.1	Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock Yes				
		ssessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.				
	C1.2	The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the	ies is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the Yes			
		limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are				
		onsidered by scientific authorities to be negligible.				
		Clause outcome	PASS			

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.

The stock assessment is a model fitted to age composition and total catch in order to estimate annual total mortality. Catches are presented in Figure 1. Catch data used are international landings and age composition of French landings.

Therefore, fishery removals of the stock, including from the fishery under assessment, are included in the stock assessment process, **it PASSES Clause C1.1**

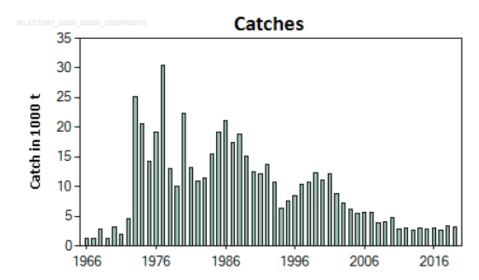


Figure 1. Blue ling in ICES in Subareas 6-7 and Division 5.b. Long-term trends in catches.

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 size is above MSY B_{trigger}, B_{pa} and B_{lim} (Figure 2).

Therefore, the stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point, **C1.2** is met.



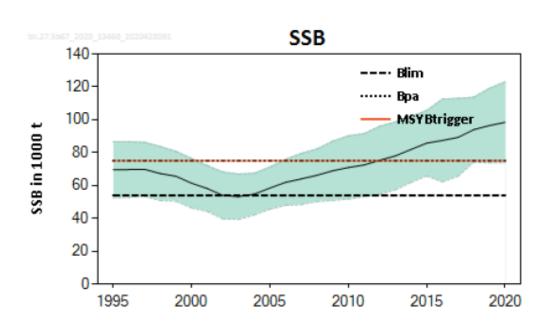


Figure 2. Blue ling in ICES in Subareas 6-7 and Division 5.b. Summary of the stock assessment. Spawning stock biomass. Shaded areas indicate 95% confidence intervals.

References

ICES. 2020. Blue ling (*Molva dypterygia*) in subareas 6–7 and Division 5.b (Celtic Seas and Faroes grounds). *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2020. ICES Advice 2020, bli.27.5b67. https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.5819. https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2020/2020/bli-5b67.pdf

Fernandes, P., Cook, R., Florin, A., Lorance, P. & Nedreaas, K. 2015. *Molva dypterygia*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2015: e.T198591A45131980. Downloaded on 11 October 2021.

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