



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:	Sardine (<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 Atlantic Northeast
	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark
	Stock:	ICES Divisions 8.c and 9.a (Cantabrian Sea and Atlantic Iberian waters)
Date	31/03/2021	
Report Code	BP31	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Denmark	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
Address:			
Country: Denmark		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	Re-Approval
Assessment Period	March 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Sardine (<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>)
Stock	ICES Divisions 8.c and 9.a (Cantabrian Sea and Atlantic Iberian waters)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Atlantic Northeast
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union through Common Fisheries Policy and Danish Directorate of Fisheries
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine and pelagic trawls
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination
Recommendation	APPROVED

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
<p>If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, or if it appears in the CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as Marin Trust raw material. Sardine does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, nor does it appear in the CITES appendices; therefore, Sardine (<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>) ICES Divisions 8.c and 9.a (Cantabrian Sea and Atlantic Iberian waters) is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust raw material.</p> <p>A bilateral agreement between Portugal and Spain (Despacho 5713-A/2020 [Ministério do Mar, 2020]; BOE-A-2020-4947 [Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación, 2020]) states that the two countries will manage the fishery in 2020 according to a harvest control rule, HCR12, which has been evaluated by ICES as precautionary (ICES, 2019a). For 2021, the EU Commission requested ICES to provide advice based on the MSY approach. There are reference points defined for this stock and therefore, the stock was assessed under Category C.</p> <p>In the last stock assessment, removals are considered and the stock is above B_{lim} and $MSY_{trigger}$, therefore the fishery PASSES clauses C1.1 and C1.2.</p> <p>Sardine (<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>) in ICES in divisions 8.c and 9.a (Cantabrian Sea and Atlantic Iberian waters) is APPROVED by the assessor for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified Cantabrian Sea and Atlantic Iberian waters sardine stock as category C, this stock is managed and reference points are defined.</p> <p>Fishery removals are considered in the stock assessment process. The most recent stock assessment shows that the stock is well above B_{lim} and $MSY_{trigger}$. Therefore, the stock is considered to have a biomass above the limit reference point.</p> <p>The Cantabrian Sea and Atlantic Iberian waters sardine stock passes both Clauses C1.1 and C1.2 and is therefore approved under the Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products standard.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
Empty space for notes

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
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	ICES in divisions 8.c and 9.a (Cantabrian Sea and Atlantic Iberian waters)	EU (CFP) and Danish Directorate of Fisheries	C	LC	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 may be assessed as a Category D species instead, EXCEPT if there is evidence that it is currently below the limit reference point.

Species Name		Sardine, <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	
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.	PASS
	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.	PASS
			Clause outcome: PASS
<p>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.</p> <p>The data used in the stock assessment are; commercial catches (international landings, ages from catch sampling); annual acoustic spring survey indices (ages from PELAGO and PELACUS [1996–2019]), triennial spawning–stock biomass (SSB) indices (PT-DEPM and SP-DEPM); triennial stock weights and maturity data from DEPM (PT-DEPM and SP-DEPM [1997–2017]), interpolated for other years; natural mortalities based on the Gislason formula (Gislason et al., 2010). Discarding and bycatch are considered negligible and are not included in the assessment.</p> <p>Therefore, fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and the species PASSES clause C1.1.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The biomass of age 1 and older fish (biomass 1+ or B1+) is above MSY Btrigger for the first time since 2009. Recruitment in 2019 is the highest since 2004 and above the long-term geometric mean. Fishing mortality has been declining since 2012 and is the lowest in the time-series, but still above FMSY. (Figure 1).</p>			



Figure 1. Sardine in divisions 8.c and 9.a. Summary of the stock assessment. Assumed recruitment is unshaded. Recruitment, fishing mortality, and biomass are indicated with 95% confidence intervals. The current reference points reflect the low productivity regime since 2006. ICES 2020.

ICES assesses that fishing pressure on the stock is above FMSY, but below Fpa and Flim. The biomass 1+ is above MSY Btrigger, Bpa, and Blim.

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

References

ICES. 2020. Sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) in divisions 8.c and 9.a (Cantabrian Sea and Atlantic Iberian waters). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2020. ICES Advice 2020, pil.27.8c9a. [https://doi.org/ 10.17895/ices.advice.6064](https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.6064)

Links

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