



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:	Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Major Fishing Area 27
	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark
	Stock:	Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>) in Division 7.a (Irish Sea)
Date	May 2021	
Report Code	BP65	
Assessor	Vito Romito	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	PASS	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
Address:			
Country:		Zip:	
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:	
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Key Contact:		Title:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:			
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Vito Romito	Virginia Polonio	0.5	Initial
Assessment Period	2020		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Plaice
Stock	Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>) in Division 7.a (Irish Sea)
Fishery Location	FAO Major Fishing Area 27
Management Authority (Country/ State)	EU Common Fisheries Policy Framework
Gear Type(s)	All gear types
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination
Recommendation	APPROVE

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 MARINTRUST raw material. Plaice in ICES Division 7a is not is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red list nor is listed in Appendix 1 of CITES.</p> <p>The EU multiannual plan (MAP; EU, 2019) for stocks in the Western Waters and adjacent waters takes bycatch of this species into account. Most of this catch is discarded. The assessment was benchmarked in 2017 within the ICES framework. ICES advise that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2021 should be no more than 2846 tonnes. The advice for 2021 represents a decrease compared to the advice for 2020. This is due primarily to the change in the advice basis from the precautionary approach to the MSY approach. Therefore, there is a species-specific management plan and the stock has been assessed under category C.</p> <p>Removals of the species has been considered in the stock assessment therefore the stock passes clause C1.1</p> <p>The spawning–stock biomass (SSB) has increased since 2012 and has been well above MSY Btrigger since 2013. Recruitment (R) has declined in recent years. Fishing mortality (F) has been generally decreasing since 1992 and has been below FMSY since 2011. The stock passes clause C1.2.</p> <p>In order to be approved, the stock assessed must pass both Clause C1.1 and C1.2; therefore, as this is the case here, by-product covered by this report is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MARINTRUST v2 by-product standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The stock has bene correctly classified and assessed under category C.</p> <p>Fisheries removals are considered in the stock assessment and the biomass is above reference points. Therefore, it is approved for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MARINTRUST v2 by-product standard.</p> <p>PR agrees with assessor’s determination.</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 Red list 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
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>) in Division 7.a (Irish Sea)	EU Common Fisheries Policy Framework	C	Least Concern	Not listed

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		Plaice, <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	
C1	EU Common Fisheries Policy Framework		
	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 stock is assessed using an age-based analytical assessment (SAM; Nielsen and Berg, 2014; ICES, 2019) that uses landings and discards in the model and in the forecast. Input data include commercial catch-at-age data; three survey indices (UK (E&W)-BTS-Q3, NIGFS-WIBTS-Q1, and NIGFS-WIBTS-Q4); fixed maturity ogive; natural mortality constant over the years and different across the ages. Discard values are available from 2004. Estimates of modelled discards are available for 1981–2003 (WKIRISH3; ICES, 2017). Only the dead fraction of discards (estimated to be 0.6) is accounted for in the model. In the forecast discard values are raised to include the live portion.</p> <p>Catches can be seen in the figure 1 and they have been decreasing in recent years. Therefore, fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process. C1.1. is met.</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>As shown below, the plaice spawning–stock biomass (SSB) has increased since 2012 and has been well above MSY Btrigger since 2013. Recruitment (R) has declined in recent years. Fishing mortality (F) has been generally decreasing since 1992 and has been below FMSY since 2011.</p>			

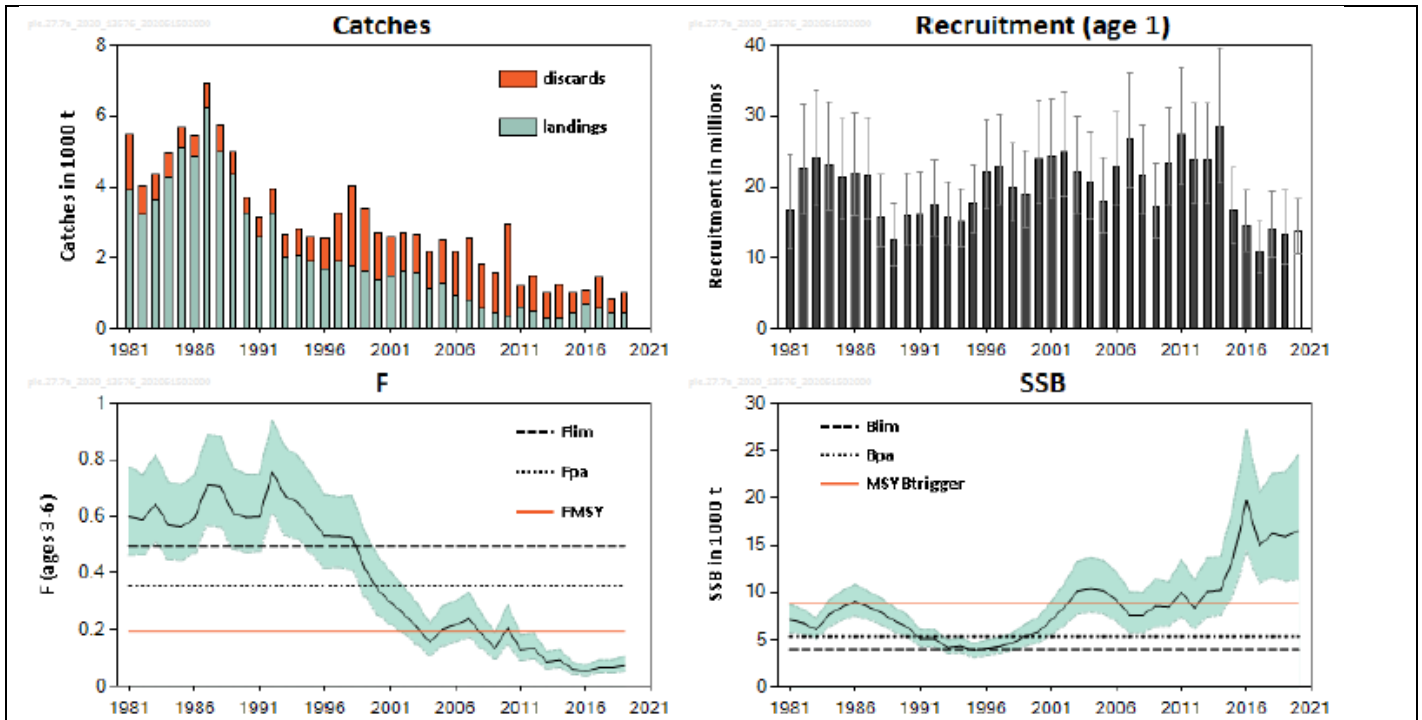


Figure 1. Plaice in Division 7.a. Summary of the stock assessment. Discard estimates are available from 2003; prior to 2003, discard values were reconstructed. The assumed recruitment (R) value is not shaded. Shaded areas in the fishing mortality (F) and spawning-stock biomass (SSB) plots and error bars in the recruitment plot represent $\pm 2 \times$ standard deviation. Source ICES advice 2020.

References

Freyhof, J. 2015. *Pleuronectes platessa*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2015: e.T135690A55118705. Downloaded on 25 May 2021.

ICES. 2020. Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) in Division 7.a (Irish Sea). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2020. ICES Advice 2020, ple.27.7a. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.5918>.

Links: see above

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