



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:	Cod , <i>Gadus morhua</i>
	Geographical area:	FAO 27.1 & 27.2, North east Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	Vietnam
	Stock:	Cod in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Date	16/09/2021	
Report Code	BP95	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Vietnam (Flag country Russia and Norway)	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name: Thien Quynh			
Address:			
Country: Vietnam		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	Vito Romito	0.5	Re-approval
Assessment Period	To September 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Cod , <i>Gadus morhua</i>
Stock	Cod in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Fishery Location	Vietnam
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Joint Norwegian-Russian Fishery Commission (JNRFC)
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Approve
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. Cod, (<i>Gadus Morhua</i>) do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, Cod in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic) is eligible for approval for use as MARINTRUST by-product raw material.</p> <p>At the 46th meeting of the Joint Russian–Norwegian Fisheries Commission (JRNFC) in October 2016, the previously used management plan was amended, and the current plan is as follows: The TAC is calculated as the average catch predicted for the coming three years, using the target level of exploitation (Ftr). The target level of exploitation is calculated according to the spawning-stock biomass (SSB) in the first year of the forecast as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - if $SSB < Bpa$, then $Ftr = SSB/Bpa \times FMSY$; - if $Bpa \leq SSB \leq 2 \times Bpa$, then $Ftr = FMSY$; - if $2 \times Bpa < SSB < 3 \times Bpa$, then $Ftr = FMSY \times (1 + 0.5 \times (SSB - 2 \times Bpa)/Bpa)$; - if $SSB \geq 3 \times Bpa$, then $Ftr = 1.5 \times FMSY$; where $FMSY = 0.40$ and $Bpa = 460\,000$ tonnes. <p>If the SSB in the present year, the previous year, and each of the three years of prediction is above Bpa, the TAC should not be changed by more than $\pm 20\%$ compared with the previous year’s TAC.</p> <p>In this case, however, Ftr should not be below 0.30. In 2014, JNRFC decided that from 2015 onwards, Norway and Russia can transfer to or borrow from the following year up to 10% of their country’s quota. ICES evaluated this harvest control rule in 2016 (ICES, 2016a) and 2021 (ICES, 2021a) and concluded that it is precautionary.</p> <p>Therefore, there is a management plan for the stock, and it has been assessed under category C.</p> <p>Fisheries removals have been considered in the last stock assessment and the stock has shown the biomass to be above reference points, therefore, clause C1.1 and C1.2 are met.</p> <p>Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic) is recommended for APPROVAL for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust RS v 2.0 by-product standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The reviewer agrees that this stock should be approved for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust RS v 2.0 by-product 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 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
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Cod in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)	Joint Norwegian-Russian Fishery Commission (JNRFC)	C	VU Globally LC Europe	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		Cod , <i>Gadus morhua</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.	Yes
	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.	Yes
			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 input data included in the last stock assessment are as follows: Commercial catches (international landings, ages and length frequencies from catch sampling); four survey indices (Joint Norwegian-Russian survey Barents Sea, Feb–Mar (G5348) bottom trawl (BTr) and acoustic (Aco) indices; Russian bottom trawl survey, Oct–Dec (G5348); Joint Norwegian-Russian Ecosystem survey (A5216; Btr)); annual maturity data from the four surveys; natural mortalities from annual stomach sampling. Discarding is considered negligible in recent years (below 5%). Bycatch is included. Figure 1 below show the catches reported (top-right).</p> <p>Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and it 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>Input data and assessment model settings were changed at the benchmark (ICES, 2021a), and this resulted in a downward revision of SSB. All surveys, in particular the ecosystem survey, indicate a decrease in abundance from 2020 to 2021 that is larger than expected and therefore the assessment is more uncertain than usual.</p> <p>Fishing pressure on the stock is at FMSY between F_{pa} and F_{lim} and spawning-stock size is above MSY Btrigger, B_{pa}, and B_{lim} (figure 1).</p>			

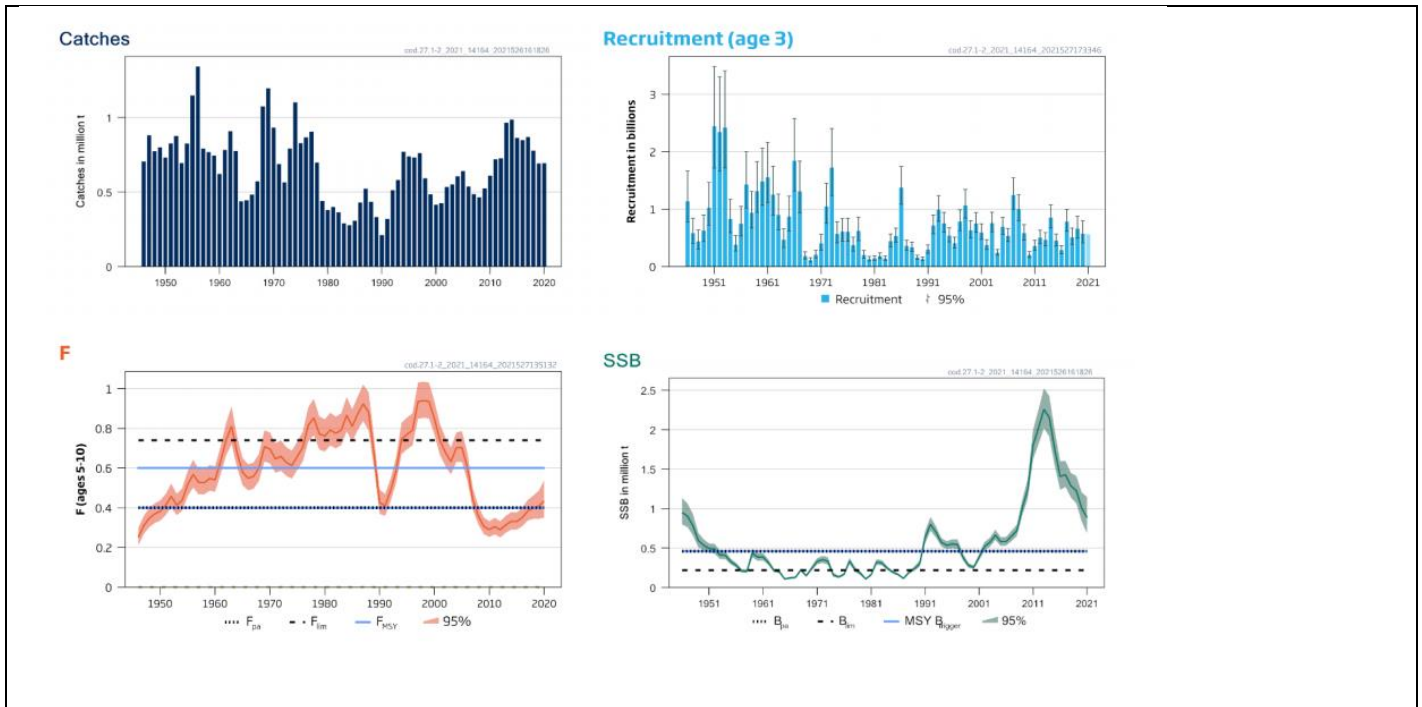


Figure 1. Cod in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic). Catch, recruitment, F, and SSB. For this stock, FMSY and FMGT ranges from 0.40 to 0.60, and there are three SSBMGT values (460 000, 920 000 and 1 380 000 tonnes) which are not shown.

Therefore, following the results showed in figure 1; Stock biomass is following a decreasing trend but remains in good condition, well above the limit and target. Consequently, the stock in its most recent stock assessment, showed to have a biomass above the limit reference point and it **PASSES** clause C1.2.

References

ICES. 2021. Cod (*Gadus morhua*) in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, cod.27.1-2, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7741>

Links

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