

MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Cod (Gadus morhua) in Division 5.a (Iceland grounds)

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:	Cod (Gadus morhua)
	Geographical area:	FAO 27 Northeast Atlantic
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Iceland (Flag state)
	Stock:	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) in Division 5.a (Iceland grounds)
Date	May 2022	
Report Code	DNK27	
Assessor	Vito Romito	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Iceland (Flag state)	
Country of origin of the		
product - FAIL		

Application details and	summary of the assess	sment outcome	
Company Name(s): M	arine Ingredients Denm	nark; FFSkagen,	TripleNine
Country: Denmark			
Email address:		Applicant Code	e:
Certification Body Det	ails		
Name of Certification	Body:	Global Trust Certification	
		Assessment	Initial/Surveillance/
Assessor	Peer Reviewer		Re-approval
		Days	
Vito Romito	Geraldine Criquet	0.5	Initial
Assessment Period	To May 2022		·

Scope Details	
Main Species	Cod
Stock	Cod (Gadus morhua) in Division 5.a (Iceland grounds)
Fishery Location	FAO 27 Northeast Atlantic, Icelandic waters
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Icelandic Ministry of Industries and Innovation (MII)
Gear Type(s)	All gear types used in Iceland (trawl, longlines, nets, gillnets, hook and line)
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination of approval
Recommendation	APPROVE

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. Icelandic cod is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, it is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.

The Icelandic Ministry of Industries and Innovation has a fisheries management plan for Icelandic cod (MII, 2015). In 2015, the plan was extended until 2020. The plan, which aims at providing maximum sustainable yield, has been evaluated by ICES and is considered to be precautionary. ICES advised in 2021 that when the Icelandic management plan is applied, catches in the fishing year 2021/2022 should be no more than 222 373 tonnes.

The stock is assessed by ICES and therefore assessed as a Category C here. Catches are accounted in the stock assessment model. ICES assessed in 2021 that fishing pressure on the stock is above HRMSY and below HRpa. Spawning stock size is above MSY Btrigger, Bpa, and Blim. This stock passes Clause C1.1. and C1.2.

Accordingly, this stock is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 Standard for by-products.

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

The assessor correctly classified cod in Division 5.a as Category C, the stock is subject to a specific management regime and reference points are defined.

Fishery removals are considered in the stock assessment process. The most recent stock assessment shows that the stock is above MSY $B_{trigger}$, B_{pa} , and B_{lim} . Therefore, the stock is considered to have a biomass above the limit reference point.

Cod in Division 5.a passes both Clauses C1.1 and C1.2 and therefore should be approved under the Marin Trust Standard v.2.

Notes for On-site Auditor

None.



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	Gadus morhua	,	Icelandic Ministry of Industries and Innovation (MII)	С	LC	No

¹ <u>https://www.iucnredlist.org/</u>

² https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php

CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a by-product assessment, Category C species are those which are subject to a species-specific management regime and are usually targeted species in fisheries for human consumption.

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.

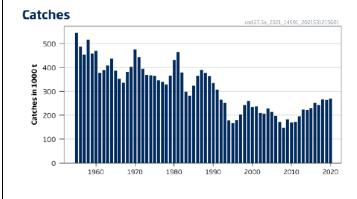
Spe	ecies	Name	Cod (Gadus morhua) in Division 5.a (Iceland grounds)	
C1	Catego	ory C Stock Sta	atus - Minimum Requirements	
CI	C1.1	•	ovals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	Pass
	C1.2	reference po	is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit pint (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific to be negligible.	Pass
			Clause outcome:	Dacc

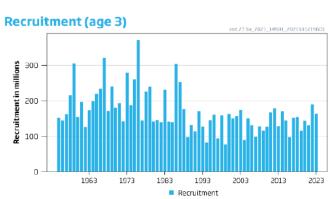
C1.1 Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process.

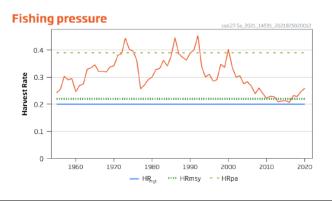
Icelandic cod is assessed using a separable catch at age model using catches in the assessment and forecast (ICES, 2021). Model inputs include catch-at-age and age-structured data from the Icelandic bottom trawl survey - Spring - Marsrall (G3239 [IS-SMB]), age 1–14) and Autumn - Haustrall (G4493 [IS-SMH]), age 3–13 survey indices. Clause C1.1 is met.

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

ICES assessed in its 2021 advice that fishing pressure on the stock is above HRMSY and below HRpa. Spawning stock size is above MSY Btrigger, Bpa, and Blim, as shown below (Figure 1). Biomass is above the limit reference point and **Clause C1.2** is **met.**







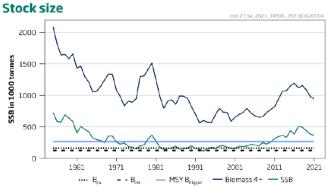




Figure 1. Cod in Division 5.a. Summary of the stock assessment. Harvest rates are calculated based on biomass age 4+. All biomass reference points refer to SSB levels (2021 ICES Advice).

References

CITES. 2022. Cites Appendix 1. https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php

Cook, R., Fernandes, P., Florin, A., Lorance, P. & Nedreaas, K. 2015. Gadus morhua. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2015: e.T8784A45097319. Accessed on 18 May 2022

library.figshare.com/articles/report/Cod Gadus morhua in Division 5 a Iceland grounds /18638687?backTo=/collections/I CES Advice 2021/5796932

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 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.

D1	Species Name			
	Productivity Attribut	e	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	
	Susceptibility Attribu	te	Value	Score
	Availability (area overlap)			
	Encounterability (the position of the s	tock/species		
	within the water column relative to the	ne fishing gear)		
	Selectivity of gear type			
	Post-capture mortality			
			Average Susceptibility Score	
		PS	A Risk Rating (From Table D3)	
			Compliance rating	
	Further justification for susceptibility For susceptibility attributes, please pri uncertainty affecting your decision			e there may be
Refere	nces			
Standa	ard 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 at	tribu	tes	High susceptibility/ High risk	Medium susceptibility/ Medium risk	Low susceptibility/ Low risk
			Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Availability	1)	Overlap of adult species range with fishery	>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="">>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

D4	Spe	cies Name					
	Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements						
	D4.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of the fishery on this species are considered during the management le measures are taken to minimise these impacts.				
	D4.2	There is no substantia species.	Il evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the				
	•		Outcome:				
	-	easures are taken to mir	shery on this species are considered during the management process, a imise these impacts.				
reasoı	nable mo	easures are taken to mir					
reasoı	nable mo	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts.				
D4.2 T	nable mo	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts.				
D4.2 T Refere	nable mo	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts.				
D4.2 T Refere	Trust St	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts. that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.				