

# MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment Herring (*Clupea harengus*) in FAO 27.3, Gulf of Riga (28.1)

**MarinTrust Programme** 

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# Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Herring, Clupea harengus		
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27, Northeast Atlantic		
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Flag country: Denmark, Poland		
	Stock:	FAO 27.3, Gulf of Riga (28.1)		
Date	7 October 2022			
Report Code	DNK34			
Assessor	Léa Lebechnech			
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Denmark (Flag country: Denmark, Poland)			
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA			

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome				
Company Name(s): Scanbio Ingredients AS				
Country: Denmark				
Email address: pal.rost	tad@scanbio.com	Applicant Code:		
Certification Body Details				
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification		
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval	
Léa Lebechnech	Matthew Jew	Days 0,5 days	Surveillance 1	
Assessment Period	, ,			

Scope Details				
Main Species	Herring, Clupea harengus			
Stock	Herring (Clupea harengus) in Gulf of Riga (Subdivision 28.1)			
Fishery Location FAO 27, Northeast Atlantic				
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Commission (EC), Danish Directorate of Fisheries (Fiskeristyrelsen), and Polish Fisheries Department (Department Rybołówstwa)			
Gear Type(s)	Pelagic trawls and trapnets			
Outcome of Assessment				
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination of approval			
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. Herring (*Clupea harengus*) in FAO 27.3, is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List ("least concern"), nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, herring is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.

The EU multiannual plan (MAP) in place for stocks in the Baltic Sea includes herring (EU, 2016, 2019). The advice based on the F<sub>MSY</sub> ranges used in the management plan is considered precautionary.

As there is a management plan and defined reference points for the stock, it has been assessed under Category C

Fisheries removals are considered in the stock assessment and the stock has been above proxy biomass reference points, so clauses C1.1 and C1.2 are met.

Therefore, Herring (*Clupea harengus*) in FAO 27.3, subdivision 28.1 (Gulf of Riga), is **APPROVED** for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v 2.0 by-products standard.

#### **Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments**

The assessor correctly classified herring in FAO 27.3, subdivisions 28.1 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<sub>trigger</sub>, B<sub>pa</sub>, and B<sub>lim</sub>. Therefore, the stock is considered to have biomass above the limit reference point.

Herring in Area 27, subdivisions 28.1 passes both clauses (C1.1 and C1.2) and therefore should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v.2.

Notes for On-site Auditor	
N/A	



# **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 <sup>1</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup>
Herring	Clupea harengus	Herring in FAO 27.3, subdivision 28.1 (Gulf of Riga)	European Commission (EC), Danish Directorate of Fisheries (Fisheristyrelsen), and Polish Fisheries Department (Department Rybołówstwa)	С	LC	No

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.iucnredlist.org/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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	Herring (Clupea harengus)			
<b>C1</b>	Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements					
CI	C1.1	-	Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment yes 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 limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.				
Clause outcome:						

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.

ICES advises that when the EU multiannual plan (MAP) for the Baltic Sea is applied, the catches in 2023 that correspond to the F ranges in the plan are between 33 519 tonnes and 50 079 tonnes. According to the MAP, catches higher than those corresponding to FMSY (43 226 tonnes) can only be taken under conditions specified in the plan, whilst the entire range is considered precautionary when applying ICES advice rule. This advice applies to all catches from the stock in subdivisions 28.1 and 28.2.

The most recent stock advice uses an age-based analytical assessment, XSA (ICES, 2022) that uses catches in the model and forecast. The input data used in the last stock assessment were the following: Commercial catches; one acoustic survey index (GRAHS, A2217); one commercial CPUE index (trapnets); fixed maturity ogive; natural mortality is assumed to be constant at 0.2 for all years except 1979–1983, when it was 0.25. Discards and bycatch are not included, considered negligible (Figure 1).

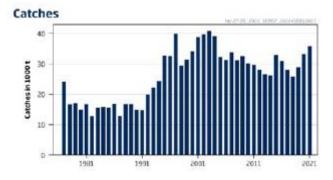


Figure 1. Catches of Herring in FAO division 27.3, subdivision 28.1.

Therefore, fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, so it PASSES clause C1.1.

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.

Fishing pressure on the stock is below  $F_{MSY}$  and spawning-stock size is above MSY  $B_{trigger}$ ,  $B_{pa}$ , and  $B_{lim}$ , (Figure 2).



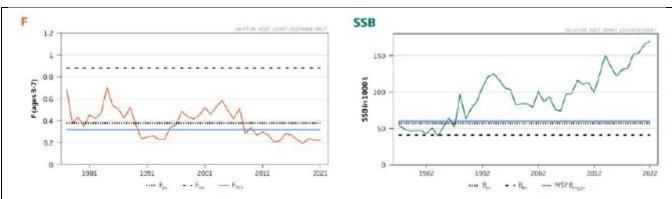


Figure 2. Herring in Subdivision 28.1. Left panel: Long-term fishing pressure (F) trends with target ( $F_{MSY}$  and  $F_{pa}$ ) and limit reference points ( $F_{lim}$ ). Right panel: Long-term spawning stock biomass (SSB) trends at spawning time is predicted for 2022.

Source: ICES 2022

Therefore, the species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), so it PASSES clause C1.2.

#### References

Lorance, P., Nedreaas, K., Fernandes, P., Kjellén, N. & Florin, A. 2015. *Clupea harengus*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2015: e.T155123A45074983: <a href="https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/155123/45074983">https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/155123/45074983</a>

ICES. 2022. Herring (*Clupea harengus*) in Subdivision 28.1 (Gulf of Riga). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2022. ICES Advice 2022, her.27.28. <a href="https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19447976">https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19447976</a>.

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