



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Herring (*Clupea harengus*) in FAO 27.3, subdivisions 25-29 and 32, excluding the Gulf of Riga (Central Baltic Sea herring)

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:	Herring, <i>Clupea harengus</i>
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27, Northeast Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	Flag country: Denmark, Poland
	Stock:	FAO 27.3, subdivisions 25-29 and 32 excluding Gulf of Riga (Central Baltic herring)
Date	7 October 2022	
Report Code	DNK36	
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.rostad@scanbio.com		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Léa Lebechnech	Matthew Jew	0,5 days	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	To October 2022		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Herring, <i>Clupea harengus</i>
Stock	Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>) in subdivisions 25-29 and 32, excluding Gulf of Riga (Central Baltic herring)
Fishery Location	FAO 27, Northeast Atlantic
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Commission (EC), Danish Directorate of Fisheries (<i>Fiskeristyrelsen</i>), and Polish Fisheries Department (Department <i>Rybołówstwa</i>)
Gear Type(s)	Mainly pelagic trawls. Minor part taken by trapnets, gillnets, and purse-seines.
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination of approval
Recommendation	APPROVED

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 Marin Trust raw material. Central Baltic Sea herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>) 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.</p> <p>This stock is shared between the EU and Russia. An EU multiannual plan (MAP) in place for stocks in the Baltic Sea includes herring (EU, 2016, 2019). The advice, based on the F_{MSY} ranges used in the management plan, is considered precautionary. Russia does not have a management plan for this stock.</p> <p>As there is a management plan and reference points are defined for the stock, it has been assessed under Category C.</p> <p>Removals of the species are taken into consideration in the 2022 stock assessment, so it PASSES clause C1.1. In the 2022 stock assessment, the biomass is above B_{lim} reference point, so the stock PASSES clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, central Baltic Sea herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>) in FAO 27.3, ICES subdivisions 25–29 and 32, excluding the Gulf of Riga, is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v 2.0 by-products standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified herring in FAO 27.3, subdivisions 25-29, and 32 (excluding Gulf of Riga) as Category C, the stock is subject to a specific management regime 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 above MSY $B_{trigger}$, B_{pa}, and B_{lim}. Therefore, the stock is considered to have biomass above the limit reference point.</p> <p>Herring in Division 27.3, subdivisions 22-32 passes both clauses (C1.1 and C1.2) and therefore should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v.2.</p>
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 ¹	CITES Appendix 1 ²
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	ICES in subdivisions 25–29 and 32, excluding the Gulf of Riga (central Baltic Sea)	European Commission (EC), Danish Directorate of Fisheries (<i>Fiskeristyrelsen</i>), and Polish Fisheries Department (Department <i>Rybołówstwa</i>)	C	LC	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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.

Species Name		Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</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

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, catches in 2023 that correspond to the F ranges in the plan are between 70 130 and 95 643 tonnes. The current advice applies to all catches from the stock, including those taken in Subdivision 28.1.

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 (international landings, age distributions from catch sampling); one survey acoustic index (BIAS A1588); natural mortalities from multispecies model (SMS) until 2018, 2019 = 2018 (ICES, 2019), 2020–2021 from regression with eastern Baltic cod biomass of individuals ≥20 cm, fixed maturity ogive. Discarding is considered to be negligible (Figure 1).

Catches

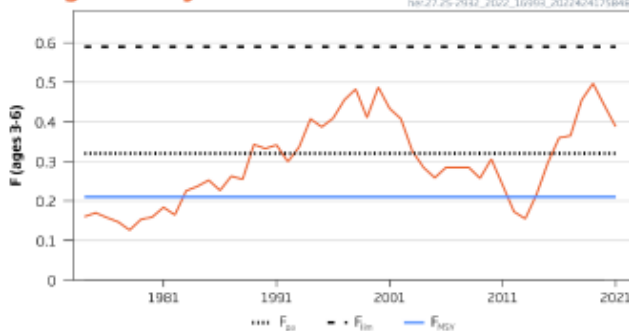
Figure 1. Catches of Herring in FAO division 27.3, subdivisions 25–29 and 32, excluding the Gulf of Riga. Source ICES 2022.

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

Fishing Mortality



SSB

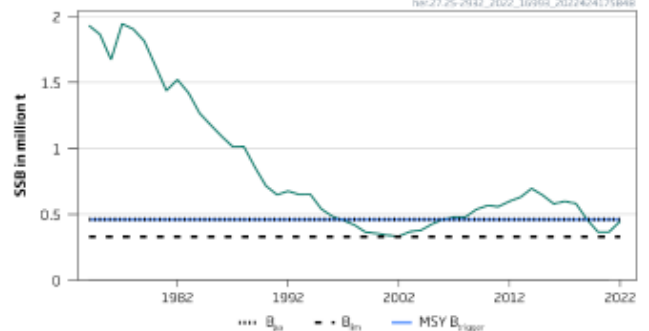


Figure 2. Herring in subdivisions 25–29 and 32, excluding the Gulf of Riga. Left panel: Long-term fishing pressure (F) trends with target (F_{MSY} and F_{pa}) and limit reference points (F_{lim}). Right panel: Long-term spawning stock biomass (SSB) trends at spawning time is predicted for 2022.

Source: ICES 2022

Therefore, the species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass slightly above the limit reference point (B_{lim}), 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: <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/155123/45074983>.

ICES. 2022. Herring (*Clupea harengus*) in subdivisions 25–29 and 32, excluding the Gulf of Riga (central Baltic Sea). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2022. ICES Advice 2021, her.27.25–2932. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19447970>.

Links

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