



## MarinTrust Standard V2

### By-product Fishery Assessment Herring (*Clupea harengus*) in FAO 27.3, subdivision 30 & 31 (Gulf of Bothnia)

**MarinTrust Programme**

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**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 30 & 31 (Gulf of Bothnia)
Date	10 October 2022	
Report Code	DNK37	
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: <a href="mailto:pal.rostad@scanbio.com">pal.rostad@scanbio.com</a>		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 30 & 31 (Gulf of Bothnia)
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)	Pelagic trawls, trapnets, gillnets
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination of approval
Recommendation	<b>APPROVED</b>

## 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. Gulf of Bothnia 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>An EU multiannual plan (MAP) in place for stocks in the Baltic Sea includes herring (EU, 2016, 2019). The advice, based on the <math>F_{MSY}</math> ranges used in the management plan, is considered precautionary.</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 ICES stock assessment, so it PASSES clause C1.1. The biomass (SSB) is above reference points (<math>MSY B_{trigger}</math>, <math>B_{pa}</math> and <math>B_{lim}</math>) so the stock PASSES clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, Gulf of Bothnia herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>) in FAO 27.3, ICES subdivisions 30 and 31, is <b>APPROVED</b> 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 22-23 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 <math>MSY B_{trigger}</math>, <math>B_{pa}</math>, and <math>B_{lim}</math>. 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 a 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	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	ICES subdivisions 30 and 31 (Gulf of Bothnia)	European Commission (EC), Danish Directorate of Fisheries ( <i>Fiskeristyrelsen</i> ), and Polish Fisheries Department (Department <i>Rybołówstwa</i> )	C	LC	No

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

<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.

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 80 047 tonnes and 103 059 tonnes. According to the MAP, catches higher than those corresponding to FMSY (102 719 tonnes) can only be taken under conditions specified in the plan, whilst the entire range is considered precautionary when applying ICES advice rule.

The most recent stock advice uses an age-based analytical assessment, Stock Synthesis (ICES, 2022). The input data used in the last stock assessment were the following: Commercial catches (since 1963); two tuning fleets: one acoustic survey, since 2007 (BIAS, A1588) and one commercial survey, 1990–2006 (trapnet). Annual maturity data from Finnish commercial trawl catches before spawning; age-specific natural mortalities, constant through time. Discards are included but considered negligible (Figure 1).

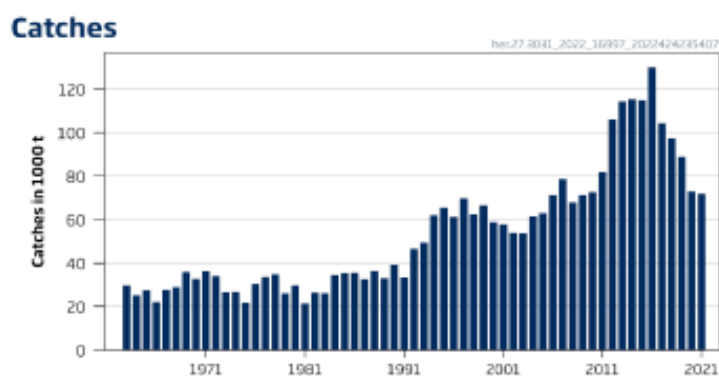


Figure 1. Catches of Herring in FAO area 27.3, subdivisions 30 & 31. Source ICES 2022.

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

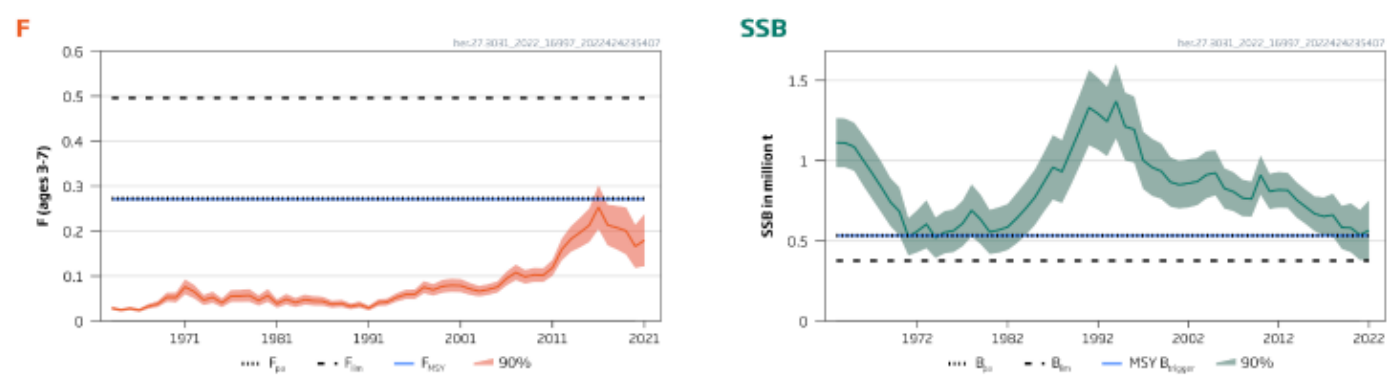


Figure 2. Herring in subdivisions 30 and 31. Left panel: Long-term fishing pressure (F) trends with target ( $F_{MSY}$  and  $F_{pa}$ ) and limit reference points ( $F_{lim}$ ). Right panel: Long-term spawning stock biomass (SSB) trends at spawning time is predicted for 2022. Source: ICES 2022

Therefore, the species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass slightly above the limit reference point  $B_{pa}$ , and above  $B_{lim}$ , 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 30 and 31 (Gulf of Bothnia). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2022. ICES Advice 2022, her.27.3031: <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19447979>.

**Links**

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