

# MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment European sardine, FAO Area 37, GFCM GSA 17 & 18

#### **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:	European sardine (Sardina pilchardus)	
Fishery Under Assessment	Geographical area:	FAO Area 37, General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) Geographical Sub-Area (GSA) 17 & 18	
Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Spain	
	Stock:	GFCM GSA 17 & 18	
Date	August 2022		
Report Code	ESP09		
Assessor		Sam Peacock	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Spain		
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	None		

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome						
Company Name(s): Sa	rval Bio-Industries					
Country: Spain						
Email address: maria.n	nato@sarval.es	Applicant Code	e:			
<b>Certification Body Deta</b>	ails					
Name of Certification I	Body:		LRQA			
Assessor Peer Reviewer		Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval			
Sam Peacock	Sam Peacock Jose Peiro Crespo 0.25 Surveillance					
Assessment Period	ment Period August 2022					

Scope Details	
Main Species	European sardine (Sardina pilchardus)
Stock	GFCM GSA 17 & 18
Fishery Location	FAO Area 37 GFCM GSA 17 & 18
Management Authority	EU & GFCM
(Country/ State)	EU & GFCIVI
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine & pelagic trawl
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination
Recommendation	Approved

### Table 2. Assessment Determination

#### **Assessment Determination**

European sardine is categorised on the IUCN Red List as Least Concern and does not appear in the CITES appendices. Sardine in General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) Geographical Sub-Area (GSA) 17 & 18 is managed relative to established target and limit reference points and so the stock was assessed under Category C. Stock assessments conducted on the stock utilise catch data and consider all fishery removals, and the most recent stock assessments indicate that SSB is currently above the limit reference point. As the byproduct meets the MarinTrust requirements, it should be approved for use as a raw material.

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

The assessor correctly classified the Sardine in General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) Geographical Sub-Area (GSA) 17 & 18 as category C, as biomass-based target and limit reference points have been established for the stock.

The most complete stock assessment was conducted in 2019. Fishery removals were included in the stock assessment process. In 2019, the SSB for the stock was estimated to be below the target reference point but well above the limit reference point. In the most recent stock assessment, conducted in 2021, SSB was also estimated to be above the limit reference point (SSB/SSBlim = 1.11).

The stock passes the clause C1.1. and C.1.2 and is therefore approved under the Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products standard.

Notes for On-site Auditor		



# **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>
European sardine	Sardina pilchardus	GFCM GSA 17 & 18	Yes	С	Least Concern <sup>3</sup>	No

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/198580/15542481

## **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	Species Name European sardine (Sardina pilchardus)			
<b>C1</b>	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 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:	PASS

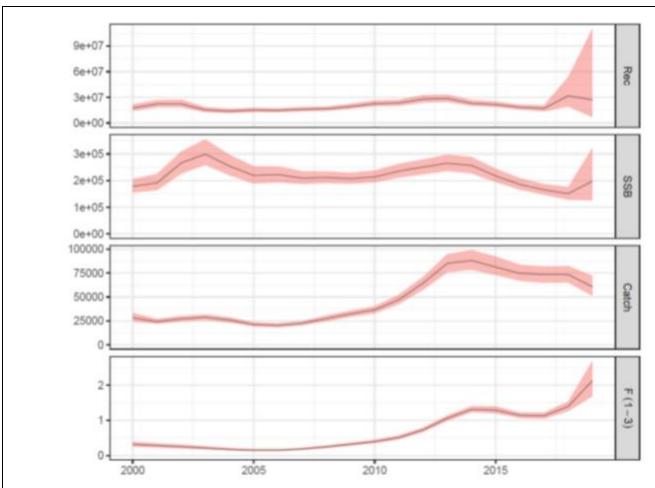
C1.1 Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.

The most recent stock assessment for which full details are available was conducted in 2019 and utilised catch data including catch-at-age, length-at-age and weight-at-age data per country participating in the fishery (GFCM 2019). The stock assessment report also indicates that bycatch and discards are incorporated into the modelling. There is no indication in the stock assessment documentation that the catch information is incomplete and therefore 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 (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.

Biomass-based reference points are established for the stock. The target reference point  $B_{pa}$  is 250,636t. The limit reference point  $B_{lim}$  is 125,318t. In the most recently available stock assessment, published in 2019, SSB was estimated to be 198,600t, which is below the target reference point but above the limit reference point (GFCM 2019). Although the original stock assessment does not appear to be available, a reference to a more recent assessment also indicates that in 2021 SSB/SSB<sub>lim</sub> = 1.11, and SSB/SSB<sub>pa</sub> = 0.67 (GFCM 2021). This further confirms that the stock biomass is currently considered to be above the limit reference point, and C1.2 is met.





Sardine in GSA 17 & 18, outputs from the 2019 stock assessment. Time series of recruitment, SSB, catch and fishing mortality (GFCM 2019).

#### References

GFCM (2019). Stock assessment, Sardine in GSA 17 & 18, 2019.

https://gfcmsitestorage.blob.core.windows.net/website/5.Data/SAFs/SmallPelagics/2019/PIL\_GSA\_17-18\_2019\_ALB\_HRV\_ITA\_MNE\_SVN.pdf

GFCM (2021). Report of the twenty-second session of the Scientific Advisory Committee on Fisheries, online, 22–25 June 2021. <a href="https://www.fao.org/3/cb7622en/cb7622en.pdf">https://www.fao.org/3/cb7622en/cb7622en.pdf</a>

		п.	_
	n	v	C

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	е	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	·				
	within the water column relative to the	ne fishing gear)				
	Selectivity of gear type					
	Post-capture mortality		Average Susceptibility Score			
		ŀ	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)			
	Compliance rating Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant)					
	Further justification for susceptibility	scoring (where rei	evant)			
	For susceptibility attributes, please p	provide a brief ratio	onale for scoring of parameters v	where there may be		
	uncertainty affecting your decision			•		
	, ,,					
Refere	ences					
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 attributes		High susceptibility/ High risk	Medium susceptibility/ Medium risk	Low susceptibility/ Low risk		
			Score 3	Score 2	Score 1	
Availability	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="">&gt;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	<b>Species Name</b>			
	Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements			
	D4.1	The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management		
		process, and reasonable 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:	
D4.1:	The pot	ential impacts of the fi	shery on this species are considered during the management proces	ss, and
reasor	nable me	easures are taken to mir		ss, and
D4.2 T	nable me	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts.	ss, and
D4.2 T	here is r	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts. that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.	ss, and
D4.2 T	here is rences	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts.	ss, and