



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

*Ling (*Molva molva*) in FAO 27 Northeast Atlantic, ICES Division 5.a (Icelandic Grounds)*

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Ling (<i>Molva molva</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO 27 Northeast Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	Flag country not supplied by client Fished by: Faroes, Iceland, and Norway (ICES 2022 Catch Data)
	Stock:	Ling in in ICES Division 5.a (Icelandic Grounds)
Date	28 July 2022	
Report Code	FRA10	
Assessor	Matthew Jew	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Flag country not supplied by client Fished by: Faroes, Iceland, and Norway (ICES 2022 Catch Data)	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Bioceval			
Country: France			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Matthew Jew	Léa Lebechnech	0.5	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	Up to July 2022		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Ling (<i>Molva molva</i>)
Stock	Ling in ICES Division 5.a (Icelandic Grounds)
Fishery Location	FAO 27 Northeast Atlantic
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union (Common Fisheries Policy), Ministry of Fisheries (Faroes), Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries (Iceland), Norwegian Directorate of Fisheries
Gear Type(s)	2021 Estimates: Longlines (68%), Bottom Trawl (29%), Other Gear (3%)
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with the assessor's determination
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. Ling (<i>Molva molva</i>) do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, <i>Molva molva</i> is eligible for approval for use as Marin trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>Ling in ICES Division 5.a is TAC-managed. The Icelandic Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries management plan for Icelandic ling has been evaluated by ICES (ICES 2022). It is considered to be precautionary and conform to ICES MSY approach. Reference points are defined for the stock, therefore it was assessed under Category C.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process and it PASSES Clause C1.1. The stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point, it PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, ling (<i>Molva molva</i>) in ICES Division 5.a (Icelandic Grounds) is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.0 by-products standard.</p> <p>References: ICES (2022): ICES Advice 2022. ICES Advice Publications. Collection. https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.c.5796935.v33</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The peer reviewed agrees with the assessor's determination. The species has been correctly classified under Category C.</p> <p>The stock are removals are considered in the stock assessment and SSB is well above reference points.</p> <p>Ling in ICES Division 5.a (Iceland grounds) is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
<p>Determine which flag state(s) the plant is sourcing its Ling from.</p>

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 ¹	CITES Appendix 1 ²
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	Ling in ICES Division 5.a (Icelandic Grounds)	European Union (Common Fisheries Policy), Ministry of Fisheries (Faroes), Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries (Iceland), Norwegian Directorate of Fisheries	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		Ling (<i>Molva molva</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.

The stock assessment is an age-based analytical assessment that uses data from commercial catches (and from fishery independent survey). Catches are presented in Figure 1.

Therefore, fishery removals of the stock, including from the fishery under assessment, are included in the stock assessment process. **It PASSES Clause C.1.**

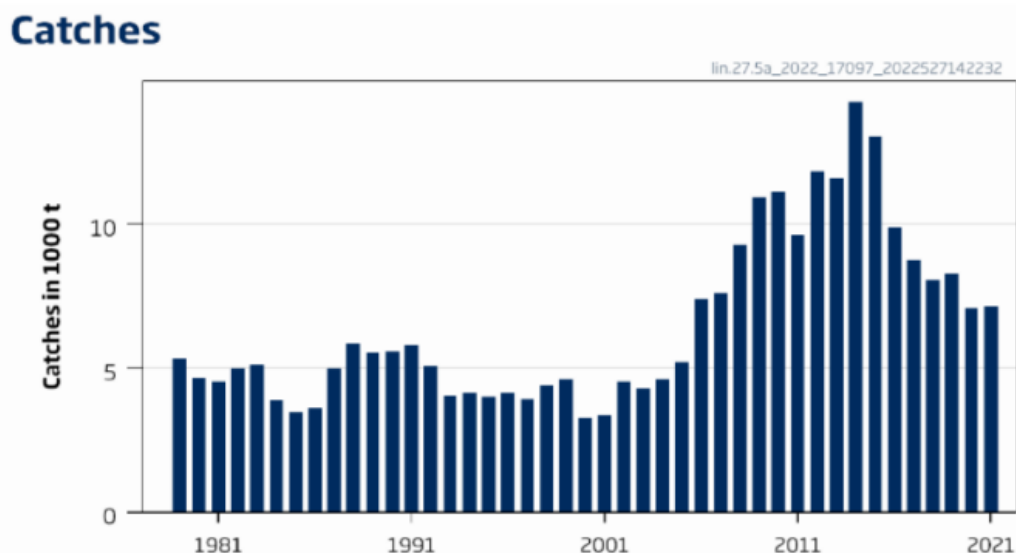


Figure 1. Long-term catches for Ling in Division 5.a (Icelandic Grounds). Source: ICES 2022.

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.

The spawning-stock biomass (SSB) and its 95% confidence intervals are above MSY $B_{trigger}$, B_{pa} , and B_{lim} (Figure 2). Therefore, the stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have biomass above the limit reference point. **The stock passes Clause C1.2.**

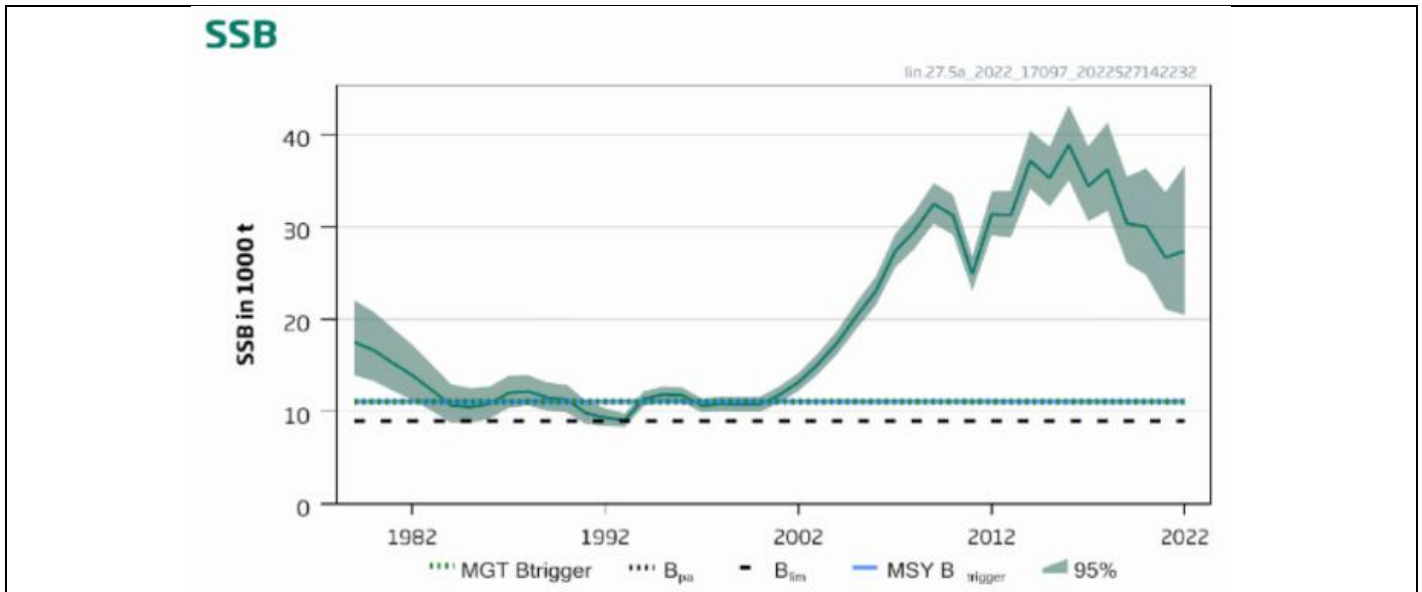


Figure 2. Long-term spawning stock biomass (SSB) trends in Division 5.a (Icelandic Grounds) with 95% confidence intervals. Source: ICES 2022.

References

ICES (2022): Ling (*Molva molva*) in Division 5.a (Iceland grounds). ICES Advice: Recurrent Advice. Report. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19448045.v1>

Links

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