



## MarinTrust Standard V2

### By-product Fishery Assessment *White Anglerfish (Lophius piscatorius) in FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic, Subarea 7 b-k and Divisions 8.a-b and 8.d (Celtics Bay, Bay of Biscay)*

**MarinTrust Programme**

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**Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome**

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	White Anglerfish ( <i>Lophius piscatorius</i> )
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	Flag country not supplied by client Fished by: France, Ireland, Spain, and UK (ICES 2021 Catch Data)
	Stock:	White Anglerfish in Subarea 7 b-k and Divisions 8.a-b and 8.d (Celtics Bay, Bay of Biscay)
Date	21 July 2022	
Report Code	FRA13	
Assessor	Matthew Jew	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Flag country not supplied by client Fished by: France, Ireland, Spain, and UK (ICES 2021 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	1	Re-approval
Assessment Period	Up to July 2022		

Scope Details	
Main Species	White Anglerfish ( <i>Lophius piscatorius</i> )
Stock	White Anglerfish in Subarea 7 b-k and Divisions 8.a-b and 8.d (Celtics Bay, Bay of Biscay)
Fishery Location	FAO 27 Northeast Atlantic
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union (Common Fisheries Policy), France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture, Sea Fisheries Protection Authority (Ireland), Ministry of Agriculture (Spain), Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (UK)
Gear Type(s)	2021 Estimates: Demersal trawl (63.81%), Nephrops trawl (2.74%), beam trawl (14.4%), gillnet (16.3%), Other (2.72%)
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination
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. White anglerfish (<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>) do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, <i>Lophius piscatorius</i> is eligible for approval for use as Marin trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>There is an EU multiannual management plan (EU MAP) adopted for this stock. Reference points are defined for the anglerfish stock, therefore it was assessed under Category C.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment and it PASSES Clause C1.1. The stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have biomass above the limit reference point, it PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, Celtic Seas and Bay of Biscay white anglerfish is <b>APPROVED</b> for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.0 by-products.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The internal peer reviewer agrees with the assessor's determination, who correctly classified the species under Category C, as reference points are defined for this stock.</p> <p>Consequently, white anglerfish in Subarea 7 b-k and Divisions 8.a-b and 8.d (Celtics Bay, Bay of Biscay) is <b>APPROVED</b> for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.0 by-products.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
<p>Determine which flag state(s) the plant is sourcing its white anglerfish 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 <sup>1</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup>
White Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	White anglerfish in Subarea 7 b-k and Divisions 8a-b and 8.d (Celtics Bay, Bay of Biscay)	European Union (Common Fisheries Policy), France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture, Sea Fisheries Protection Authority (Ireland), Ministry of Agriculture (Spain), Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (UK)	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		
<b>C1</b>	<b>Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements</b>	
	<b>C1.1</b>	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.
	<b>C1.2</b>	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 stock assessment is a length-based age-structured Stock Synthesis model that uses catches (commercial landings and discards) in the model and forecast. Long-term catch data are presented in Figure 1.

Therefore, the fishery removals of the stock, including the fishery under assessment, are included in the stock assessment process; it **PASSES Clause C1.1**

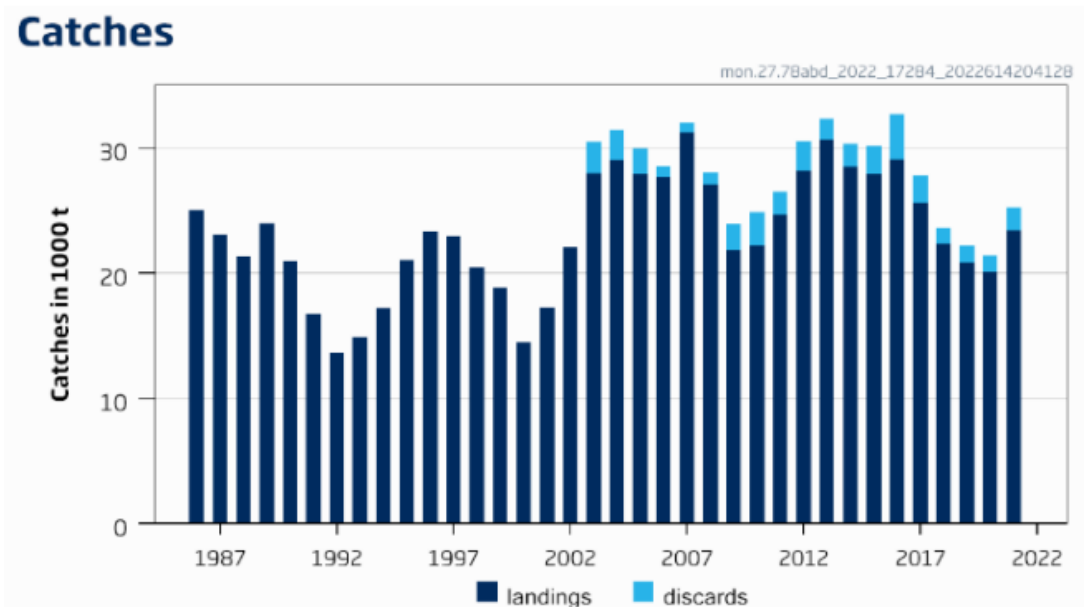


Figure 1. Long-term catches for White Anglerfish in Subarea 7 and Divisions 8.a-b and 8.d. Source: ICES 2022.

**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.**

## SSB

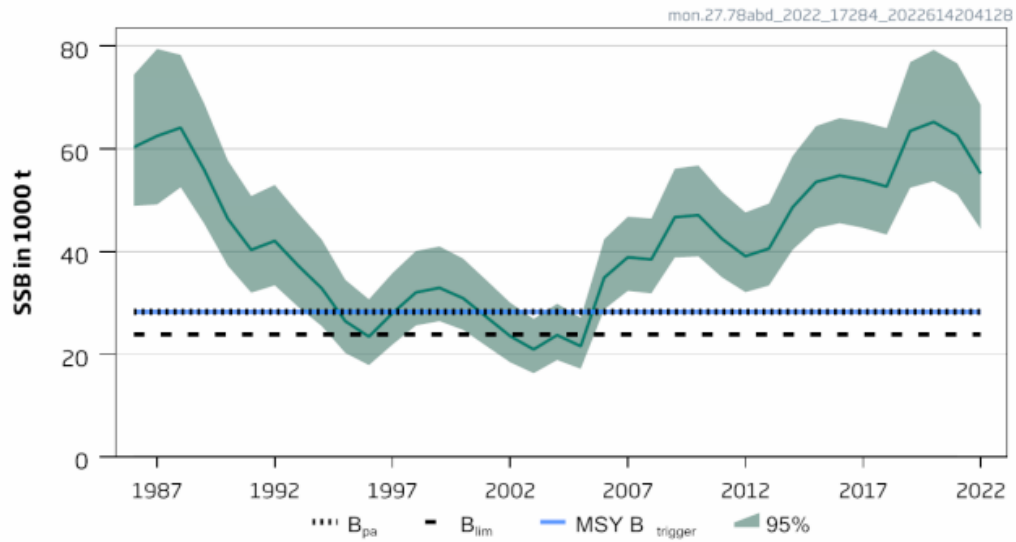


Figure 2. Long-term spawning stock biomass (SSB) trends in Subarea 7 and divisions 8.a-b and 8.d with 95% confidence intervals. Source: ICES 2022.

### References

ICES. 2022. White anglerfish (*Lophius piscatorius*) in Subarea 7 and divisions 8.a–b and 8.d (Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay). ICES Advice: Recurrent Advice. Report. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19453448>.

### Links

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