



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment *Report Template (Greenland halibut in ICES Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14)*

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Greenland halibut (<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	France
	Stock:	Greenland halibut in ICES Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds, West of Scotland, North of Azores, East of Greenland)
Date	8 February 2022	
Report Code	BP015	
Assessor	Geraldine Criquet	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	France	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s):			
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
Geraldine Criquet	Vito Romito	0.5	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	To February 2022		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Greenland halibut (<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>)
Stock	Greenland halibut in ICES Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds, West of Scotland, North of Azores, East of Greenland)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union / France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture
Gear Type(s)	Bottom trawl/shrimp trawl, gillnet, longline
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Approve
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. Greenland halibut (<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>) is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, Greenland halibut is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>ICES is not aware of any agreed management plan for Iceland and Faroes grounds, West of Scotland, North of Azores, East of Greenland Greenland halibut. A TAC is set for Iceland EEZ and Greenland EEZ. 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, 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, Greenland halibut in ICES Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds, West of Scotland, North of Azores, East of Greenland) is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The Peer Reviewer agrees with the category C classification of this stock. Furthermore, the stock is assessed through a probabilistic (Bayesian) version of a surplus production model that uses catches in the model and the forecast. Stock biomass is above the limit reference point. Greenland halibut in ICES Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds, West of Scotland, North of Azores, East of Greenland) shall be 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
NA

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
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Greenland halibut in ICES Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds, West of Scotland, North of Azores, East of Greenland)	European Union / France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture	C	NT	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		Greenland halibut (<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</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.																															
<p>The stock assessment type is a probabilistic (Bayesian) version of a surplus production model that uses catches in the model and the forecast. Catches are presented in Figure 1.</p> <p>Therefore, fishery removals of the stock, including from the fishery under assessment, are included in the stock assessment process, it PASSES Clause C1.1</p>																															
<p>Catches</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Approximate data for Figure 1: Catches in 1000 t</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Catches (1000 t)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1960</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>1965</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>1970</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>1975</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>1980</td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>1985</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>1990</td><td>62</td></tr> <tr><td>1995</td><td>42</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>25</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Year	Catches (1000 t)	1960	5	1965	10	1970	35	1975	38	1980	32	1985	35	1990	62	1995	42	2000	28	2005	32	2010	28	2015	25	2020	25
Year	Catches (1000 t)																														
1960	5																														
1965	10																														
1970	35																														
1975	38																														
1980	32																														
1985	35																														
1990	62																														
1995	42																														
2000	28																														
2005	32																														
2010	28																														
2015	25																														
2020	25																														
<p>Figure 1. Greenland halibut in subareas 5, 6, 12, and 14. Long-term trends in catches.</p>																															
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.																															
<p>The spawning-stock size is above $MSY B_{trigger}$ and B_{lim} (Figure 2).</p> <p>Therefore, the stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point, C1.2 is met.</p>																															

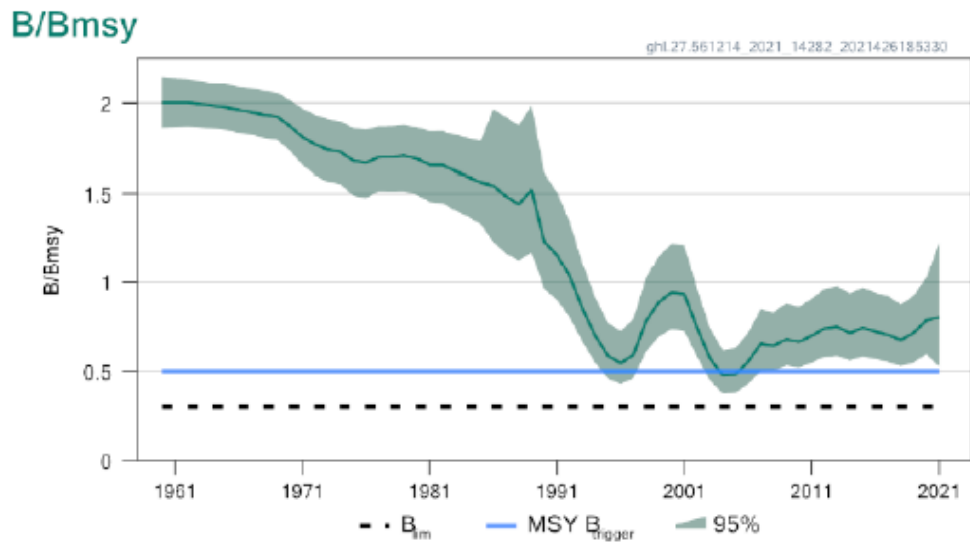


Figure 2. Greenland halibut in subareas 5, 6, 12, and 14. Biomass relative to B_{MSY} .

References

ICES. 2021. Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*) in subareas 5, 6, 12, and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds, West of Scotland, North of Azores, East of Greenland). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, ghl.27.561214, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7756>.
<https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2021/2021/ghl.27.561214.pdf>

Munroe, T., Costa, M., Nielsen, J., Herrera, J. & de Sola, L. 2015. *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2015: e.T18227054A45790364. Accessed on 08 February 2022.
<https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/18227054/45790364>

Links

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 Attribute		Value
	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 Attribute		Value
	Overlap of adult species range with fishery		
	Distribution		
	Habitat		
	Depth range		
	Selectivity		
	Post-capture mortality		
	Average Susceptibility Score		
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		
	Compliance rating		
References			
<i>Standard clauses 1.3.2.2</i>			

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	1) 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 size or >5 m length
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 Score	1 - 1.75	PASS	PASS	PASS
	1.76 - 2.24	PASS	PASS	TABLE D4
	2.25 - 3	PASS	TABLE D4	TABLE D4

D4 Species Name			
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 substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.		
Outcome:			
Evidence			
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 substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.			
References			
Links			
MarinTrust Standard clause		1.3.2.2, 4.1.4	
FAO CCRF		7.5.1	
GSSI		D.5.01	