



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Fishery Under Assessment | Species: | Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>) |
| | Geographical area: | FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic |
| | Country of origin of the product: | UK & Ireland |
| | Stock: | Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>) in Division 3.a and Subarea 4 (Skagerrak, Kattegat, and North Sea) |
| Date | 14/12/2021 | |
| Report Code | BP240 | |
| Assessor | Virginia Polonio | |
| Country of origin of the product - PASS | UK & Ireland | |
| Country of origin of the product - FAIL | NA | |

| Application details and summary of the assessment outcome | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Name: Pelagia | | | |
| Address: | | | |
| Country: Uk & Ireland | | Zip: | |
| Tel. No.: | | Fax. No.: | |
| Email address: | | Applicant Code: | |
| Key Contact: | | Title: | |
| Certification Body Details | | | |
| Name of Certification Body: | | | |
| Assessor | Peer Reviewer | Assessment Days | Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval |
| Virginia Polonio | Vito Romito | 0.5 | Surveillance 2 |
| Assessment Period | December 2021 | | |

| Scope Details | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Main Species | Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>) |
| Stock | Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>) in Division 3.a and Subarea 4 (Skagerrak, Kattegat, and North Sea) |
| Fishery Location | FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic |
| Management Authority (Country/ State) | EU and UK and Ireland Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine |
| Gear Type(s) | Midwater trawls and purse seine |
| Outcome of Assessment | |
| Peer Review Evaluation | Agree with 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 MarinTrust raw material. Sprat, (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>) do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, sprat is eligible for approval for use as IFFO RS by-product raw material.</p> <p>The advice is based on the MSY escapement strategy (with an Fcap), which relies on a prediction of SSB after the fishery has taken place. A high proportion of the predicted SSB consists of recruits from the previous year for which the abundance and proportion of mature fish at spawning time are unknown. This contributes to the uncertainty in the forecast, which is accounted for by the Fcap. As reference points are defined for this stock it has been assessed under category C.</p> <p>In order to be approved, the stock assessed must pass Clause C; therefore, as this is the case here, by-product covered by this report, Sprat in ICES Subarea 6 and divisions 7.a–c and 7.f–k (West of Scotland, southern Celtic Seas) 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 assessment. The sprat stock in Division 3.a and Subarea 4 stock is managed and assessed through the ICES framework. Fishery dependent and independent information are used in the stock assessment model, and ICES assessed in its latest assessment that that the size of the spawning stock is above MSY Bescapement, Bpa, and Blim. Therefore, as this is the case here, sprat in ICES Subarea 6 and divisions 7.a–c and 7.f–k (West of Scotland, southern Celtic Seas) should 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 |
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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 ¹ | CITES Appendix 1 ² |
|-------------|--------------------------|---|------------|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Sprat | <i>Sprattus sprattus</i> | Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>) in Division 3.a and Subarea 4 (Skagerrak, Kattegat, and North Sea) | EU CFP | C | LC | No |

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

² <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a whole fish assessment, Category C species are those which make up less than 5% of landings, but which are subject to a species-specific management regime. In most cases this will be because they are a commercial target in a fishery other than the one under assessment.

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 | | Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>) in Division 3.a and Subarea 4 (Skagerrak, Kattegat, and North Sea) | |
|---|--|--|----------------------|
| 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 |
| <p>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> <p>In the last stock assessment the input data are as follows: commercial catches (international catches, ages and length frequencies from catch sampling), three survey indices (IBTS Q1 G1022, IBTS Q3 G2829, HERAS A5092), constant maturity based on long-term average from IBTS Q1 survey (ICES, 2018a), and natural mortalities from the multispecies model (ICES, 2017). Discards and bycatch Discards are not included. Discarding is known to have taken place prior to 2015, but the amount has not been quantified. Discarding has been assumed negligible since 2016. Catches are represented in the figure 1 below.</p> | | | |
| <p>The chart displays annual catches of Sprat in 1000 tonnes from 1975 to 2020. The y-axis is labeled 'Catches in 1000t' and ranges from 0 to 600. The x-axis shows years from 1980 to 2020. The data shows a sharp decline in catches after the late 1970s, with a significant peak around 2015 reaching approximately 300,000 tonnes.</p> | | | |
| <p>Figure 1. Sprat in Division 3.a and Subarea 4. Summary of the stock assessment. Trends of catches. Source ICES 2021.</p> <p>Therefore, fisheries removals are considered in the stock assessment and it PASSES clause C1.1.</p> <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> <p>ICES assess that the size of the spawning stock is above MSY Bescapement, Bpa, and Blim (Figure 2).</p> | | | |

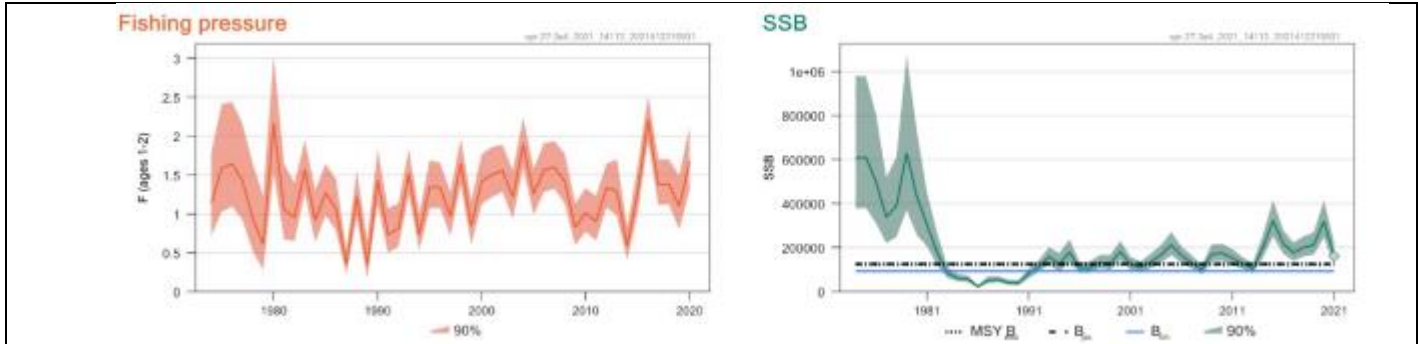


Figure 2. Sprat in Division 3.a and Subarea 4. Summary of the stock assessment. Years refer to the modelled year July to June; recruitment and SSB as of July 1st. The paler shaded recruitment is assumed, and diamond SSB value is predicted. Source: ICES 2021.

The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point and it **PASSES** clause C1.2.

References

ICES. 2021. Sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) in Division 3.a and Subarea 4 (Skagerrak, Kattegat, and North Sea). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, spr.27.3a4, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7868>.

Links

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|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| MARINTRUST Standard clause | 1.3.2.2 |
| FAO CCRF | 7.5.3 |
| GSSI | D.3.04, D5.01 |