



## 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:	Herring ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> )
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27, Northeast Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	Iceland
	Stock:	Herring in subareas 1, 2, and 5, and in divisions 4.a and 14.a (Norwegian spring-spawning herring)
Date	13/12/2021	
Report Code	BP260	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Iceland	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
Address:			
Country: Iceland		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	Conor Donnelly	0.5	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	To December 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Herring ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> )
Stock	Herring in subareas 1, 2, and 5, and in divisions 4.a and 14.a (Norwegian spring-spawning herring)
Fishery Location	Iceland
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Commission (EC) , Icelandic Directorate of Fisheries (Fiskistofa)
Gear Type(s)	Pelagic trawls and purse seines
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with recommendation
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 Marintrust raw material Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>) do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, Herring is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust RS by-product raw material.</p> <p>A long-term management strategy was agreed by the European Union, the Faroe Islands, Iceland, Norway, and Russian Federation in 2018 (Anon, 2018). ICES has evaluated the long-term management strategy and found it to be precautionary (ICES, 2018a).Reference points are defined for this stock therefore it has been assessed under category C.</p> <p>Removals of the species are taken into consideration in the stock assessment and the 2021 stock assessment and it PASSES clause C1.1. The biomass is above Blim reference point and. Therefore, the stock PASSES clause C1.2.</p> <p>In order to approve, the stock needs to pass all C clauses, as it is the case here, Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>) in subdivisions 30 and 31 (Gulf of Bothnia) is <b>APPROVED</b> 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 assessor correctly classified the stock as category C, reference points are defined to assess status of the stocks relative to.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process so the stock PASSES Clause C1.1. Herring in subareas 1, 2, and 5, and in divisions 4.a and 14.a (Norwegian spring-spawning herring) is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point. Therefore, it PASSES Clause C1.2 and the stock is APPROVED.</p>
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>
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Herring in subareas 1, 2, and 5, and in divisions 4.a and 14.a (Norwegian spring-spawning herring)	European Commission (EC) Icelandic Directorate of Fisheries (Fiskistofa)	C	LC	No

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

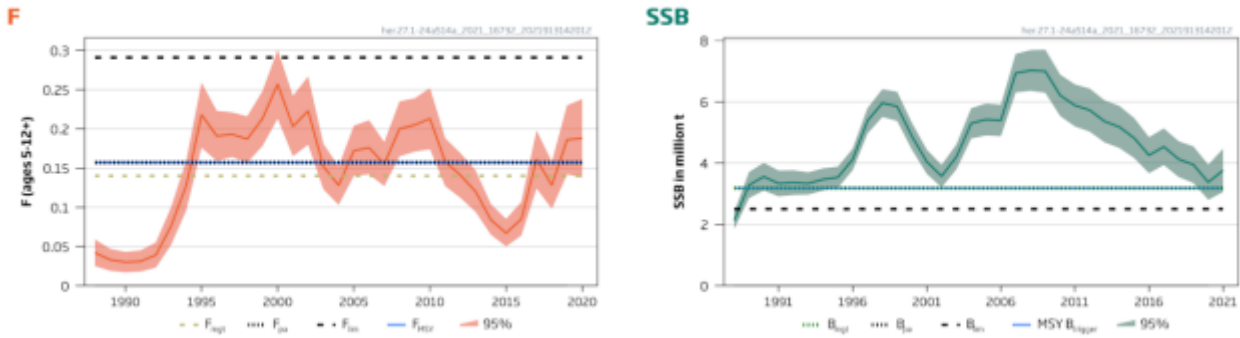
<sup>2</sup> <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

## CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a 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		Herring in subareas 1, 2, and 5, and in divisions 4.a and 14.a (Norwegian spring-spawning herring)																																																																	
C1	<b>Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements</b>																																																																		
	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																																																																
			<b>Clause outcome:</b> PASS																																																																
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>The input data considered in the last stock assessment are as follows: Assessment period 1988–2020: Commercial catches-at-age (stock weight-at-age from surveys and, since 2009, from catch sampling). Three survey indices: Norwegian acoustic survey on spawning grounds in February/March (NASF; A7918, 1994–2005, 2015–2021); International Ecosystem Survey in the Nordic Seas (IESNS; A3675) covering the adult stock in the Nordic seas (1996–2021), and the juvenile stock in the Barents Sea (1991–2021). Maturity ogive variable by year-class strength. Natural mortalities are fixed values from historical analyses (age 2 = 0.9; ages greater than 2 = 0.15). Catches are presented in the figure below (Figure 1).</p>																																																																			
<table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data for Figure 1: Herring catches (million tonnes)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Catches (million t)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1990</td><td>0.1</td></tr> <tr><td>1991</td><td>0.1</td></tr> <tr><td>1992</td><td>0.1</td></tr> <tr><td>1993</td><td>0.1</td></tr> <tr><td>1994</td><td>0.2</td></tr> <tr><td>1995</td><td>0.5</td></tr> <tr><td>1996</td><td>0.9</td></tr> <tr><td>1997</td><td>1.2</td></tr> <tr><td>1998</td><td>1.4</td></tr> <tr><td>1999</td><td>1.2</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>1.2</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>0.8</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>0.8</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>0.8</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>0.8</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>1.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>1.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>1.3</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>1.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>1.6</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>1.4</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>1.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>0.8</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>0.7</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>0.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>0.4</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>0.4</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>0.7</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>0.6</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>0.8</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>0.7</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Year	Catches (million t)	1990	0.1	1991	0.1	1992	0.1	1993	0.1	1994	0.2	1995	0.5	1996	0.9	1997	1.2	1998	1.4	1999	1.2	2000	1.2	2001	0.8	2002	0.8	2003	0.8	2004	0.8	2005	1.0	2006	1.0	2007	1.3	2008	1.5	2009	1.6	2010	1.4	2011	1.0	2012	0.8	2013	0.7	2014	0.5	2015	0.4	2016	0.4	2017	0.7	2018	0.6	2019	0.8	2020	0.7
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<p>Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and therefore the stock <b>PASSES</b> clause c1.1.</p>																																																																			
<p><b>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.</b></p>																																																																			
<p>The estimated SSB and fishing mortality are generally in line with the estimates from last year’s assessment. The recruitment of the 2016-year class is, however, revised upwards in this year’s assessment.</p>																																																																			
<p>Fishing pressure on the stock is above FMSY and Fpa but below Flim; spawning-stock size is above MSY Btrigger, Bpa, and Blim (Figure 2)</p>																																																																			



**Figure 2.** Herring in subareas 1, 2, and 5, and in divisions 4.a and 14.a (Norwegian spring-spawning herring). Summary of the stock assessment. 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. Herring (*Clupea harengus*) in subareas 1, 2, 5 and divisions 4.a and 14.a, Norwegian spring-spawning herring (the Northeast Atlantic and Arctic Ocean). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, her.27.1-24a514a. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7765>.

**Links**

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