



## MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

**MarinTrust Programme**

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

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>
	Geographical area:	FAO Fishing Area 27 (Northeast Atlantic)
	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark
	Stock:	ICES Division 7.e (western English Channel)
Date	May 2021	
Report Code	BP68	
Assessor	Conor Donnelly	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Denmark	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL		

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
Address:			
Country: Denmark		Zip:	
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:	
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Key Contact:		Title:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/Re-approval
Conor Donnelly	Virginia Polonio	0.5	
Assessment Period	2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>
Stock	ICES Division 7.e (western English Channel)
Fishery Location	FAO Fishing Area 27 (Northeast Atlantic)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	EU
Gear Type(s)	Beam trawl, otter trawl, fixed nets, other gears <sup>1</sup>
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination
Recommendation	Approve

**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. Plaice does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, plaice in ICES division 7.e (western English Channel stock) is eligible for approval for use as MARINTRUST by-product raw material.</p> <p>The species has been correctly identified as there is species-specific management plan and it has been assessed under category C.</p> <p>Fishery removals of the stock are considered in the ICES stock assessment process so the stock PASSES Clause C1.1.</p> <p>The stock is above its <math>B_{lim}</math> reference point; therefore, the stock PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>In order to be approved, the stock assessed must pass both Clause C1.1 and C1.2; therefore, as this is the case here, by-product covered by this report is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MARINTRUST v2 by-product standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The species is correctly identified as there are reference points and the stock status is assessed related to those points.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment and the biomass is above reference points in the last stock assessment. Therefore, PR agrees with assessor's determination and this report is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MARINTRUST v2 by-product standard.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
<p></p>

<sup>1</sup> ICES. 2019. Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) in Division 7.e (western English Channel). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2019. ICES Advice 2019, ple.27.7e, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.4799>

## 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>2</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>3</sup>
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	ICES Division 7.e	EU CFP	C	<a href="#">Least Concern</a>	Not listed

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

<sup>3</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.

<b>Species Name</b>		Plaice, <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	
<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.	Yes
	<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.	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 stock assessment uses commercial catches in the stock assessment model (ICES. 2019). The commercial catch data comprises international landings, ages and length frequencies from catch sampling). The assessment data is also informed by two survey indices (UK-FSP_Q3 and Q1SWBeam).</p> <p>Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process. <b>Clause C1.1 is met.</b></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>Plaice in ICES division 7.d, is assessed annually by the Working Group for the Celtic Seas Ecoregion (WGCSE) and the most recent stock assessment was published in June 2020 (ICES. 2020).</p> <p>Stock advice is based on an age-based analytical assessment (XSA) which is considered indicative of trends only. ICES (2019) note that this is because, “it is based on landings data only and because discarding is considered to be substantial in this stock. Reliable discard data are only available from 2012. Exploratory assessments using discard information indicate that the recent fishing mortality is likely to be higher, and recent spawning–stock biomass lower than in the current landings only assessment”.</p> <p>Stock biomass is far above the proxy target reference point, <math>MSY B_{trigger\ proxy}</math>, and above the limit reference point, <math>B_{lim}</math> (see figure below). Fishing mortality declined substantially after 2007 but increased again since 2015 and is above <math>F_{MSY}</math>.</p>			

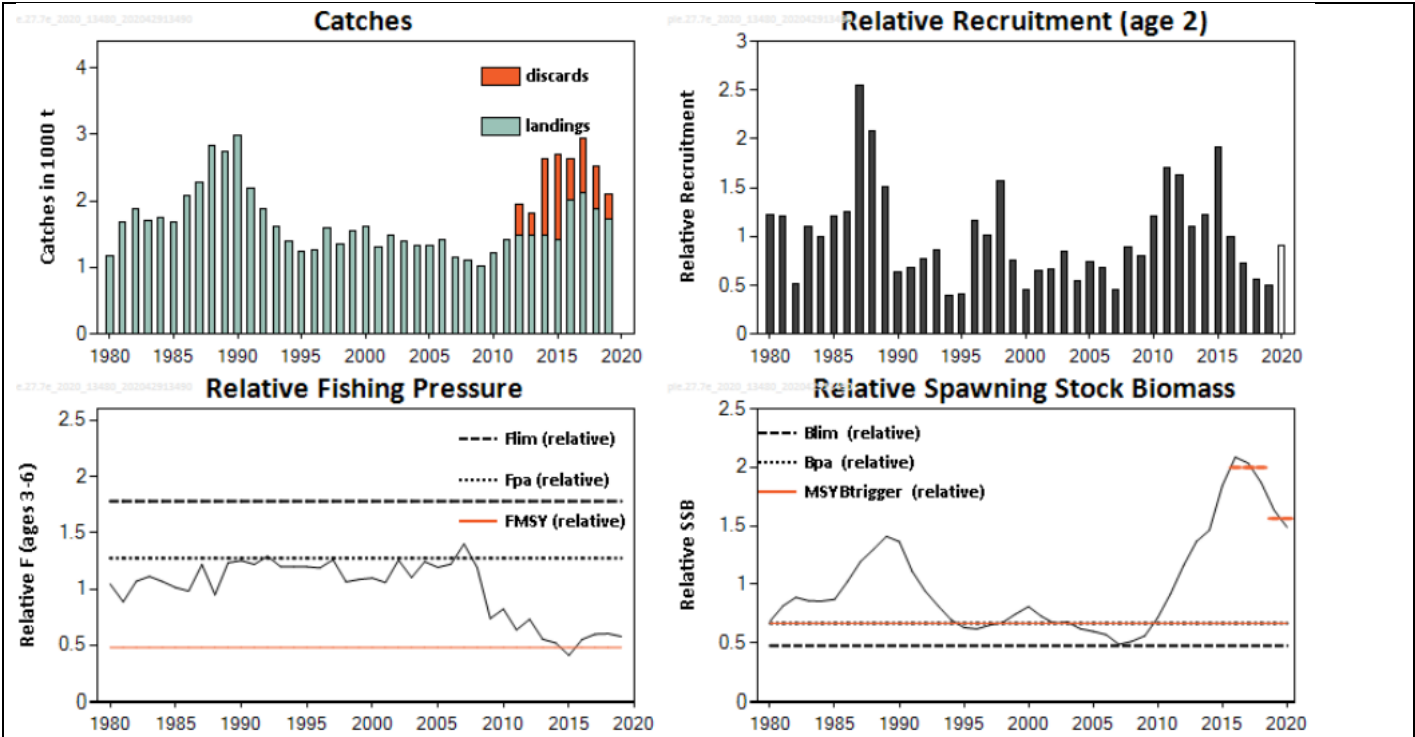


Figure 1. Plaice in Division 7.e. Summary of the stock assessment. Recruitment (R), fishing pressure (F), and spawning-stock biomass (SSB) are relative in relation to the average of the time-series. The assumed recruitment for 2020 is unshaded. Discard data are only available from 2012 and are not included in the assessment. The short orange lines in the relative SSB plot indicate the average values of the respective years (2016 to 2018 and 2019 to 2020) (Source: ICES.2020).

The stock status relative to its reference points is shown below:

Table 3. Plaice in Division 7.e. State of the stock and the fishery relative to reference points (source: ICES. 2020)

		Fishing pressure			Stock size				
		2017	2018	2019	2018	2019	2020		
Maximum sustainable yield	$F_{MSY}$ proxy	✘	✘	✘	MSY $B_{trigger}$ proxy	✔	✔	✔	Above proxy
Precautionary approach	$F_{pa}$ , $F_{lim}$	✔	✔	✔	$B_{pa}$ , $B_{lim}$	✔	✔	✔	Full reproductive capacity
Management plan	$F_{MGT}$	?	?	?	$B_{MGT}$	✔	✔	✔	Above trigger

Plaice in ICES division 7.e, in its most recent stock assessment, has a biomass above the limit reference point. **Clause C1.2 is met.**

**References**

- ICES. 2020. Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) in Division 7.e (west English Channel). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2020. ICES Advice 2020, ple.27.7e. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.5874>
- ICES. 2019. Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) in Division 7.e (western English Channel). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2019. ICES Advice 2019, ple.27.7e, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.4799>

**Links**

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