



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

22 Amelia Street

London

SE17 3BZ

E: standards@marin-trust.com

T: +44 2039 780 819

Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Fishing Area 27 (Northeast Atlantic)
	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark
	Stock:	ICES in Division 5a Icelandic Waters
Date	26/05/2021	
Report Code	BP73	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
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
Virginia Polonio	Geraldine Criquet	0.5	Initial
Assessment Period	2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)
Stock	ICES in Division 5a Icelandic Waters
Fishery Location	FAO Fishing Area 27 (Northeast Atlantic)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Icelandic Directorate of Fisheries and EU
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls, gillnets , longlines
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. Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) in ICES in Division 5a Icelandic Waters is eligible for approval for use as MARINTRUST by-product raw material.</p> <p>The Ministry of Industries and Innovation is responsible for management of the Icelandic fisheries and implementation of legislation. Cod was included in the ITQ system in 1984, but effort management was also implemented during the first years of the TAC system, partly to help those that thought they got unfair share of the quota. There are reference points defined for this stock and therefore it has been assessed under category C.</p> <p>Removals of the species are considered in the last stock assessment and it PASSES clause C1.1. In the last stock assessment the biomass was above Blim and Btrigger, therefore it PASSES clause C 1.2.</p> <p>In order to be approved, the stock assessed must pass Clauses C 1.1 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 assessor correctly classified Icelandic waters cod stock as category C, reference points are defined to assess status of the stock.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process so the stock PASSES Clause C1.1. The stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point so and it PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, the peer reviewer agrees with the assessor’s determination that the fishery passes both Clauses C1.1 and C1.2, so Icelandic waters cod is thus approved.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
Empty space for notes

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
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	ICES in Division 5a (Icelandic Waters)	Icelandic Directorate of Fisheries	C	Europe: LC	Not listed

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		Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</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
<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>Sizes of year classes 2017–2019 that enter the reference stock in the coming years are similar to those of preceding year classes. The size of the reference stock will thus be similar in the next few years, the size is calculated by using the landings by fleet. Catches are reported and monitored by the Directorate of fisheries to satisfy the allocated quota. Therefore, removals are considered in the stock assessment and the stock 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>Estimated spawning stock biomass (SSB) has increased in recent years and has not been larger in almost 60 years. Harvest rate has declined and is at its lowest value in the assessment period. Recruitment since 1988 (mean = 140) is lower than the average recruitment in the period 1955–1985 (mean = 205). The increase in SSB is therefore primarily the result of lower harvest rate. Sizes of the year classes 2014 and 2015 are near the long-term average but year class 2016 is small. As it shown in the figure below biomass is above limits and therefore the stock PASSES C 1.2.</p>			

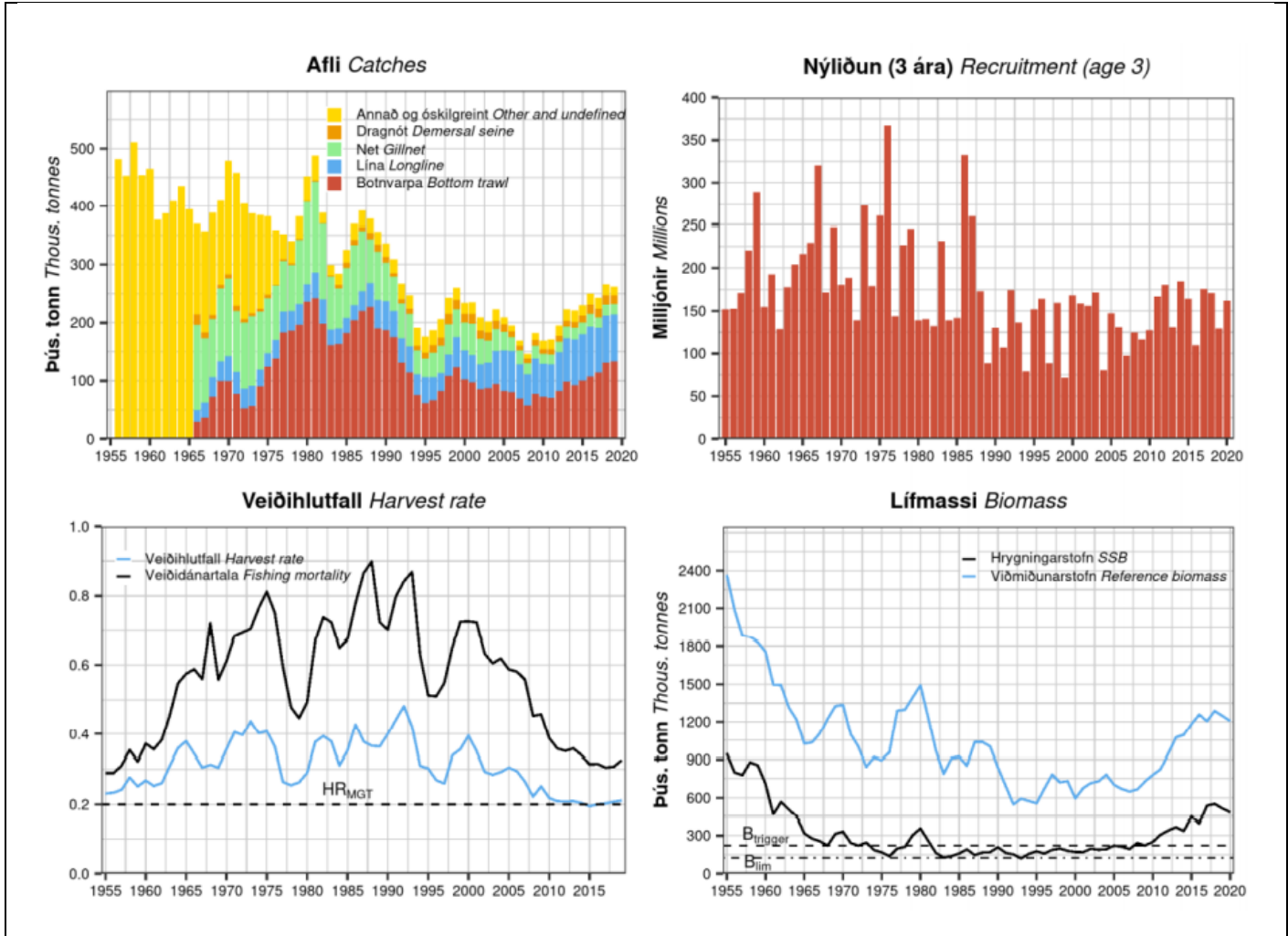


Figure 1. Catch by gear type, recruitment, fishing mortality and harvest rate, reference stock biomass (B4+) and spawning stock biomass (SSB). Source: MFRI 2020

Therefore, the species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy) and it PASSES clause C 1.2.

References	
Ástand nytjastofna sjávar og ráðgjöf 2020 Hafrannsóknastofnun 16. júní 202. Cod MFRI 2020	
MFRI Assessment Reports 2020. Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) Technical advice 2020	

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