MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

*Report Template (*Saithe *in FAO 27 ICES subareas 1, 2 (Northeast Arctic))*

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 Northeast Arctic
	Country of origin of the product:	Norway
	Stock:	Saithe in FAO 27 ICES Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Date	24 May 2022	
Report Code	NOR09	
Assessor	Léa Lebechnech	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	NORWAY	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Prima Protein			
Country: Norway			
Email address: post@primaprotein.as		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Léa Lebechnech	Géraldine Criquet	0,5 days	Initial
Assessment Period	To May 2022		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Saithe *Pollachius virens*
Stock	FAO Area 27 Northeast Arctic
Fishery Location	Saithe in ICES Subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Norway
Gear Type(s)	Bottom trawls, others, gillnets, purse seine
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with the assessor's determination of approval
Recommendation	APPROVE

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
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.

Saithe (*Pollachius virens*) is considered "least concern" by IUCN: it is then not listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List and not listed in CITES appendices; therefore, Norwegian spring-spawning herring is eligible for approval for use as MarinTrust by-product raw material.

ICES is aware of a Norwegian management plan for this species. Reference points are defined for the stock, therefore it was assessed under category C.

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.

Therefore, Saithe in ICES Subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic) is **APPROVED** for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v 2.0 by-products.

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

The assessor correctly classified saithe in Subareas 1 & 2 as Category C, the stock is subject to a specific management regime and reference points are defined.

Fishery removals are considered in the stock assessment process. The most recent stock assessment shows that the stock is above B_{lim} and MSY $B_{trigger}$. Therefore, the stock is considered to have a biomass above the limit reference point.

Saithe in ICES Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic) passes both Clauses C1.1 and C1.2 and therefore should be approved under the Marin Trust Standard v.2.

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[1]	CITES Appendix 1[2]
Saithe	*Pollachius virens*	Saithe in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)	Norway	C	LC	No

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.

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[1] https://www.iucnredlist.org/
[2] https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php

Species Name	**Saithe** *(Pollachius virens)*		

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.

ICES advises that when the Norwegian management plan is applied, catches in 2022 should be no more than 197 212 tonnes. The assessment is fairly consistent over recent years. The variability in the assessment is taken into account by the HCR in the management plan. Predicted catches are dependent upon assumptions of average recruitment as reliable recruitment estimates are lacking.

The catches are presented in the figure 1 below:
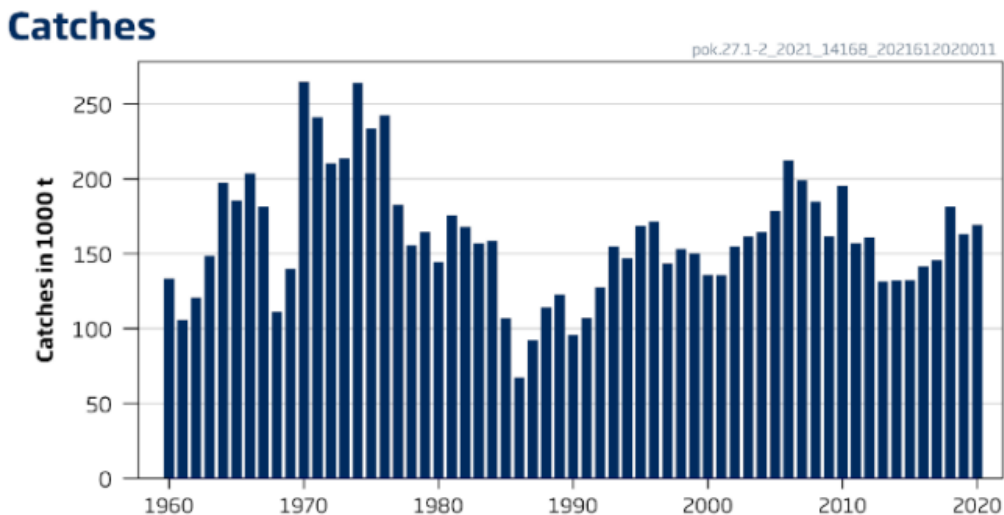
FIGURE 1. HERRING IN ICES SUBAREAS 1, 2, 5, AND DIVISIONS 4.A AND 14.A, NORWEGIAN SPRING-SPAWNING HERRING. LONG-TERM TRENDS IN CATCHES.

Therefore, fishery removals of the stock, including from the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, it PASSES Clause C1.1.

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.

The spawning-stock size is above MSY $B_{trigger}$, B_{pa}, and B_{lim} (see figure 2 below).
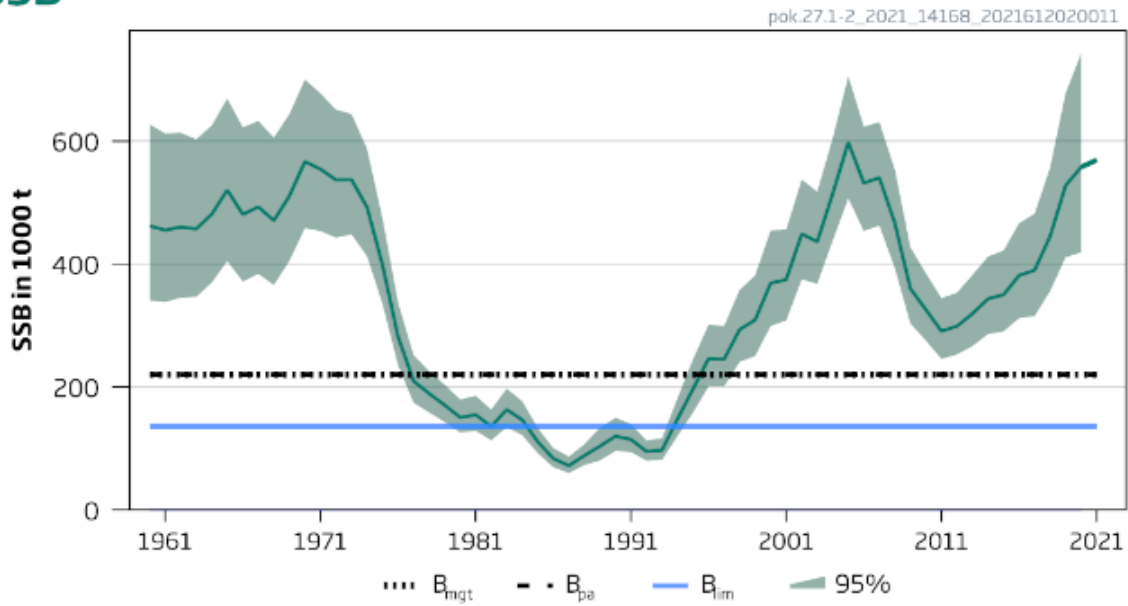
FIGURE 2. SAITHE IN SUBAREAS 1 AND 2 (NORTHEAST ARCTIC). BIOMASS RELATIVE TO B_{MSY}.

Therefore, the species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point. **It PASSES Clause C1.2.**

References

ICES. 2021. Saithe (*Pollachius virens)* in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic). *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, pok.27.1-2: https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7826.

Cook, R., Fernandes, P., Florin, A., Lorance, P. & Nedreaas, K. 2015. *Pollachius virens*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2015: e.T190304A45098360. Accessed on 25 May 2022: https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/190304/45098360.

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**	**Score**
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**	**Score**
Availability (area overlap)				
Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)				
Selectivity of gear type				
Post-capture mortality				
		Average Susceptibility Score		
		PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		
		Compliance rating		
Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant) *For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision*				
References				
Standard clauses 1.3.2.2				

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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