



## MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment  
Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius  
hippoglossoides*) in FAO 27, ICES  
Subareas 5, 6, 12, 14 (Iceland and  
Faroes grounds, West of Scotland,  
North of Azores, East of Greenland)

**MarinTrust Programme**

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

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Greenland halibut ( <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i> )
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 northeast Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	France (Flag country: France)
	Stock:	Greenland halibut in ICES Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds, west of Scotland, North of Azores, east of Greenland)
Date	2 February 2023	
Report Code	FRA01	
Assessor	Léa Lebechnech	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	France (Flag country: France)	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Copalis Industrie			
Country: France			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Léa Lebechnech	Matthew Jew	0.5	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	To February 2023		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Greenland halibut ( <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i> )
Stock	Greenland halibut in ICES Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds, west of Scotland, north of Azores, east of Greenland)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union (Common Fisheries Policy-CFP), France
Gear Type(s)	Bottom trawl/shrimp trawl, gillnet, longline
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination
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 Marin trust raw material.</p> <p>Greenland halibut (<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, Greenland halibut is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust RS by-product raw material.</p> <p>ICES is not aware of any agreed management plan for Greenland halibut Iceland and Faroes grounds, west of Scotland, north of Azores, east of Greenland. A TAC is set for Iceland EEZ and Greenland EEZ.</p> <p>As reference points are defined for this stock, it has been assessed under category C. Removals of the species are taken into consideration in the last stock assessment (June 2022) and the biomass is well above <math>B_{lim}</math> reference point, so the stock PASSES clauses C1.1. and C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, Greenland halibut in ICES Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds, west of Scotland, north of Azores, east of Greenland), 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 assessor correctly classified Greenland halibut in ICES Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds, west of Scotland, north of Azores, east of Greenland) as Category C, the stock is subject to a specific management regime and reference points are defined.</p> <p>Fishery removals are considered in the stock assessment process. The most recent stock assessment shows that the stock is above <math>MSY B_{trigger}</math>, <math>B_{pa}</math>, and <math>B_{lim}</math>. Therefore, the stock is considered to have biomass above the limit reference point.</p> <p>Greenland halibut in ICES Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds, west of Scotland, north of Azores, east of Greenland) passes both clauses (C1.1 and C1.2) and therefore should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v.2.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor

N/A

## 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 a 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>
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Greenland halibut in ICES Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds west of Scotland, north of Azores, east of Greenland)	European Union (CFP), France	C	LC <sup>3</sup>	No

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

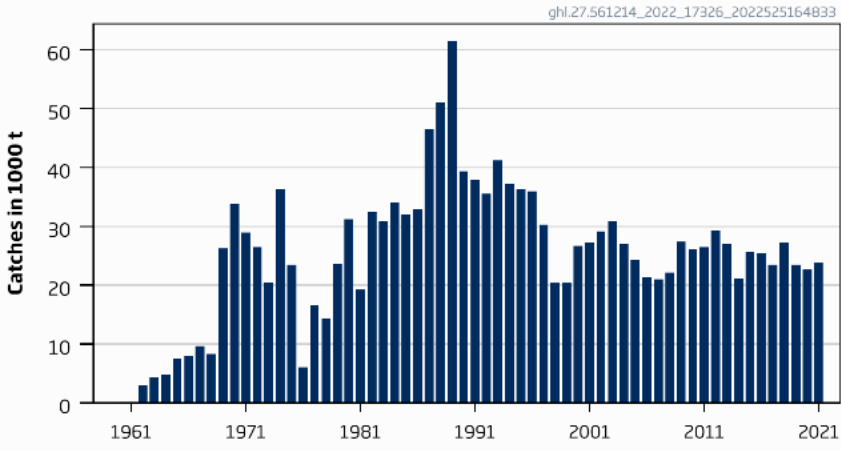
<sup>2</sup> <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/18227054/45790364>

## 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.

Species Name		Greenland halibut ( <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</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><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>ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2023 should be no more than 26 710 tonnes. ICES is not aware of any agreed precautionary management plan for Greenland halibut in this area.</p> <p>The assessment type is a probabilistic (Bayesian) version of a surplus production model that uses catches in the model and in the forecast.</p> <p>The input data considered in the last stock assessment are the following: Commercial catches (international landings); one combined survey index (GRL-deep [G5943], 1998–2016, and the Icelandic bottom trawl survey – Autumn (IS-SMH [G4493] since 1996); one commercial index (Icelandic trawlers [since 1985]).</p> <p>Discarding and bycatch are considered negligible.</p> <p>Catches are presented in the figure below:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Catches</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Figure 1. Greenland halibut in Subareas 5, 6, 12 and 14. Source: ICES 2022.</p>			
<p><b>Therefore, fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and therefore the stock PASSES clause C1.1.</b></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.**

Greenland halibut is a relatively slow-growing and late-maturing species. Low abundance of smaller fish has been recorded in the surveys since 2013. These year classes are now entering the fishable biomass, which is likely to cause an overall reduction in total biomass in the future.

Fishing pressure on the stock is below  $F_{MSY}$ ; spawning-stock size is above  $MSY B_{trigger}$ ,  $B_{pa}$ , and  $B_{lim}$ .

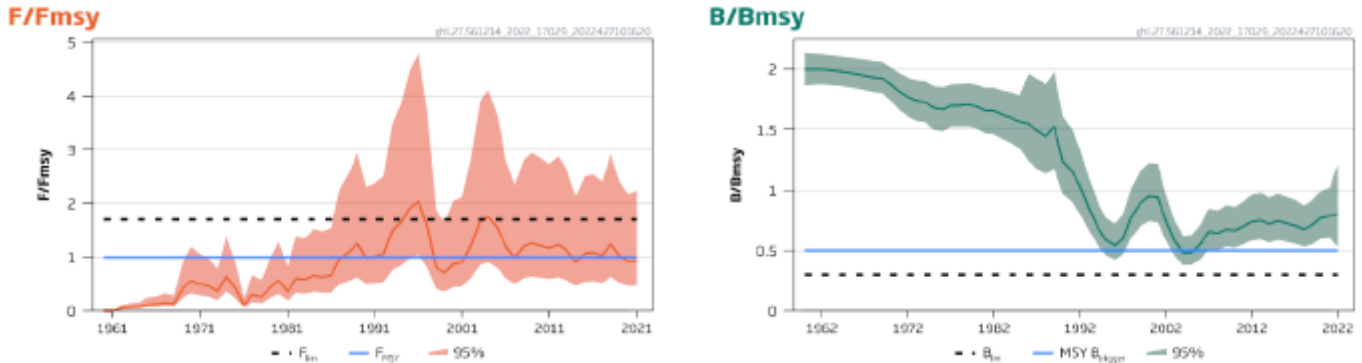


Figure 2. Greenland halibut in Subareas 5,6, 12 and 14. Summary of the stock assessment.

Source: ICES 2022.

**Therefore, 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. 2022. Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*) in subareas 5, 6, 12, and 14 (Iceland and Faroes grounds, West of Scotland, North of Azores, East of Greenland). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2022. ICES Advice 2022, ghl.27.561214, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19447931>.

**Links**

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