



## MarinTrust Standard V2

### By-product Fishery Assessment *Ling (Molva molva) in FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic, ICES Division 5.b (Faroe Grounds)*

**MarinTrust Programme**

Unit C, Printworks

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

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Ling ( <i>Molva molva</i> )
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	Flag country not supplied by client Fished by: Faroes, Norway, France (ICES 2022 Catch Data)
	Stock:	Ling in ICES Division 5.b (Faroe Grounds)
Date	21 July 2022	
Report Code	FRA11	
Assessor	Matthew Jew	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Flag country not supplied by client Fished by: Faroes, Norway, France (ICES 2022 Catch Data)	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Bioceval			
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
Matthew Jew	Léa Lebechnech	0.5	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	Up to July 2022		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Ling ( <i>Molva molva</i> )
Stock	Ling in ICES Division 5.b (Faroe Grounds)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union (Common Fisheries Policy), Ministry of Fisheries (Faroes), Ministry of Food, Norwegian Directorate of Fisheries, France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture
Gear Type(s)	2021 Estimates: Longline (77%), Bottom Trawl (23%)
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. Ling (<i>Molva molva</i>) do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, <i>Molva molva</i> is eligible for approval for use as Marin trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>Ling in ICES Division 5.b is TAC-managed. Reference points are defined for the stock, therefore it was assessed under Category C.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process and 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.</p> <p>Therefore, ling (<i>Molva molva</i>) in ICES Division 5.b (Faroe Grounds) is <b>APPROVED</b> for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.0 by-products standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The internal peer reviewer agrees with the classification of the stock under Category C. The removals are considered in the stock assessment and the SSB is above limits.</p> <p>Therefore, ling in ICES Division 5.b (Faroes grounds) is <b>APPROVED</b> for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
<p>Determine which flag state(s) the plant is sourcing its Ling from.</p>

## 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>
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	Ling in ICES Division 5.b (Faroe Grounds)	European Union (Common Fisheries Policy), Ministry of Fisheries (Faroes), Ministry of Food, Norwegian Directorate of Fisheries, France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture	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 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		Ling ( <i>Molva molva</i> ) in Division 5.b (Faroe Grounds)	
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: <b>PASS</b>
<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>This stock is assessed under an age-based analytical assessment that uses catches in the model and in the forecast. Catches are presented in Figure 1. Catch data are from commercial landing from primarily Faroese vessels, but also include France, Norway, and UK. Ages and length frequencies are recorded from catch sampling.</p> <p>Therefore, fishery removals of the stock, including from the fishery under assessment, are included in the stock assessment process, it <b>PASSES Clause C1.1.</b></p>			
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Catches</b></p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">lin.27.5b_2022_17113_202268132404</p>			
<p style="text-align: center;">Figure 1. Long-term catches for Ling in Division 5.b. Source: ICES 2022.</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 spawning-stock biomass (SSB) and its 95% confidence intervals are above MSY <math>B_{trigger}</math>, <math>B_{pa}</math>, and <math>B_{lim}</math> (Figure 2). Therefore, the stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have biomass above the limit reference points. <b>The stock passes Clause C1.2.</b></p>			

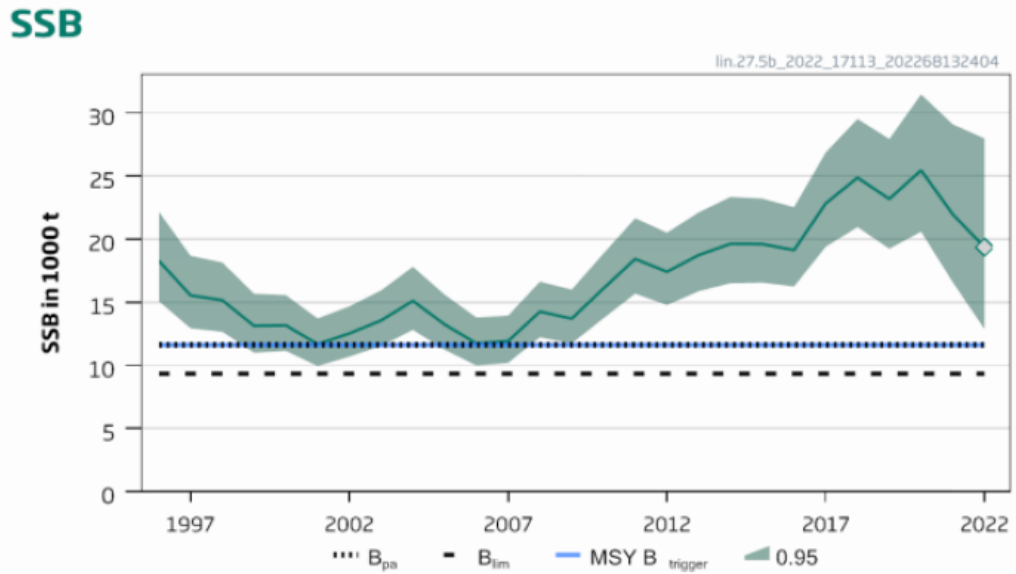


Figure 2. Long-term spawning stock biomass (SSB) trends in Division 5.b with 95% confidence intervals. Diamond represents the predicted SSB value for 2022. Source: ICES 2022.

**References**

ICES (2022): Ling (*Molva molva*) in Division 5.b (Faroes grounds). ICES Advice: Recurrent Advice. Report. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19448048.v1>

**Links**

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