



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment, FRA66, *Cod (Gadus morhua), France*

MarinTrust Programme

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO 27, Atlantic Northeast
	Country of origin of the product:	UK, Ireland, Norway, Denmark
	Stock:	5.a (Iceland Grounds)
Date	July 2023	
Report Code	FRA66	
Assessor	Blanca Gonzalez	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	UK, Ireland, Norway, Denmark	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	None	

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:		LRQA	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Blanca Gonzalez	Sam Peacock	0.5	Initial
Assessment Period	July 2023-July 2024		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)
Stock	5.a (Iceland Grounds)
Fishery Location	FAO 27, Atlantic Northeast
Management Authority (Country/ State)	The Icelandic Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries
Gear Type(s)	Bottom trawl, longline, gillnet, demersal seine, jigging
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with recommendation
Recommendation	Approve

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
<p>Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) was assessed as a category C species considering that it is a Vulnerable species by the IUCN, it is not included in any CITES Appendixes, and there is a fisheries management plan for Icelandic cod from the Icelandic Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries (MII, 2015).</p> <p>The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) uses catches data for stock assessment. The last assessment for cod in Division 5.a was published in June 2023, and results indicates spawning-stock size is above MSY $B_{trigger}$, B_{pa}, and B_{lim}.</p> <p>The cod by-product meets the Marin Trust requirements; therefore, its approval is recommended for use as a raw material.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor has correctly categorised and assessed the byproduct under Category C. The stock is subject to a robust and regular stock assessment, and stock biomass is currently estimated to be above the limit reference point level. The peer reviewer agrees that this byproduct should be approved for use as a raw material.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
<p>There are no concerns that requires attention from the on-site assessor.</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 ¹	CITES Appendix 1 ²
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	5.a (Iceland Grounds)	Yes	C	Vulnerable ³	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

³ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/8784/12931575>

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		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.	PASS
	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.	PASS

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.

Clause is met, considering that:

The management plan for Icelandic cod adopts a harvest control rule (HCR) for setting total allowable catch (TAC) (MII,2015). The HCR should be precautionary and in accordance with The International Council for exploration of the Sea (ICES) MSY approach. The ICES Northwestern working group conducts a stock assessment for cod in Division 5.a since 1988. The last assessment was published in June 2023 using a separable catch-at-age model using catches data in the assessment and forecast; thus, removals of the species are included in the stock assessment process (ICES 2023) (Figure 1).

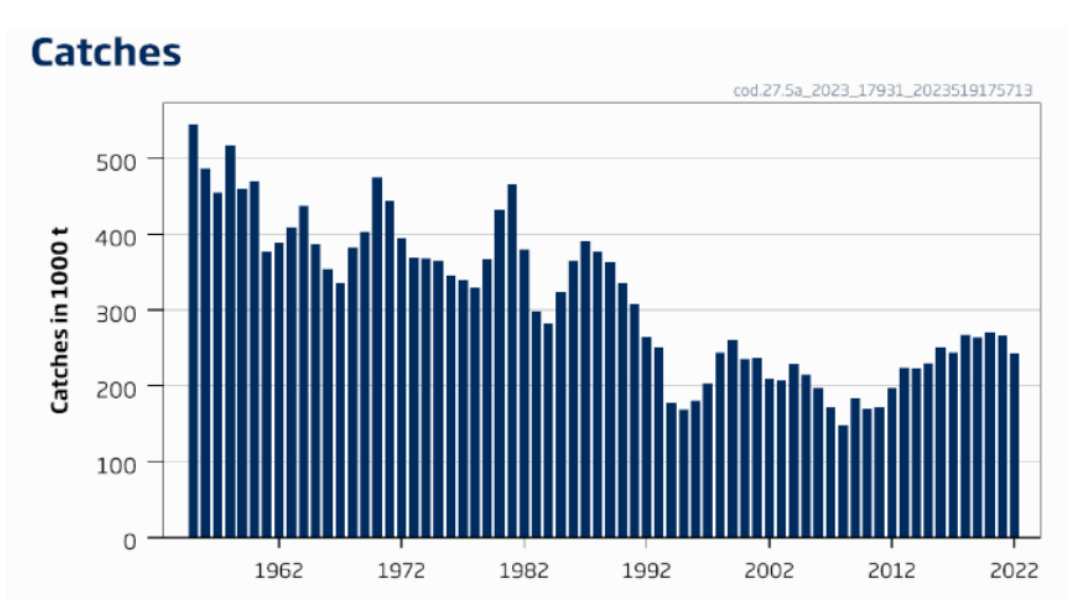


Figure 1. Cod catches in Division 5.a (ICES 2023).

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.

Clause is met, considering that:

The most recent stock assessment published in June 2023 indicates that spawning-stock size is above MSY $B_{trigger}$, B_{pa} , and B_{lim} . The target reference point, B_{pa} is set at 265,000t, and a limit reference point, B_{lim} is set at 125,000 t. In this assessment the projected SSB in 2024 is 397,861t, substantially above the limit reference point. (ICES 2023) (Figure 2).

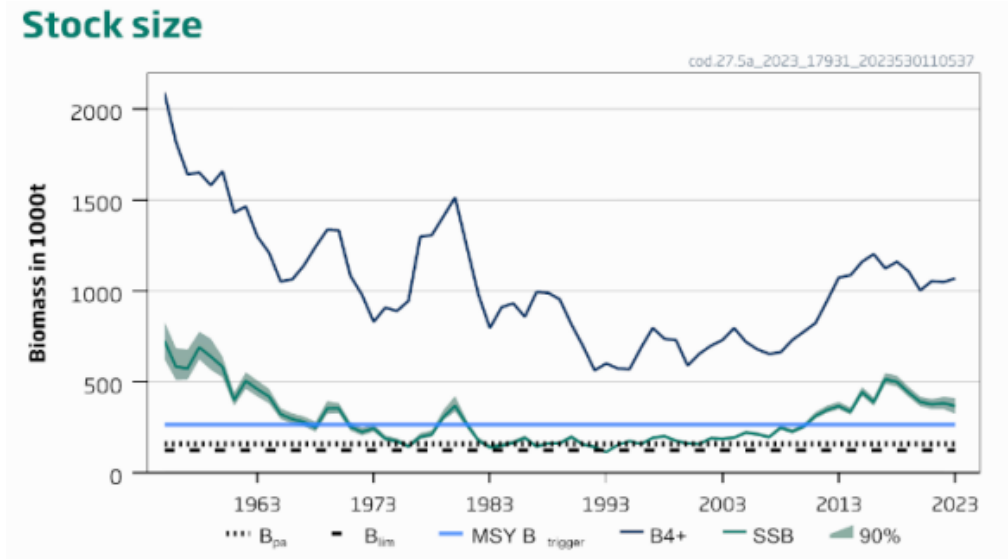


Figure 2. ICES spawning stock biomass for cod in Divisions 5.a (ICES 2023).

References

ICES. 2023. Cod (*Gadus morhua*) in Division 5.a (Iceland grounds). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2023. ICES Advice 2023, cod.27.5a, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21828315>

MII. 2015. Icelandic Ministry of Industries and Innovation’s fisheries management plan for Icelandic cod. (see Annex 2 of ICES. 2021b)

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)		
	<i>For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision</i>		
References			
<i>Standard clauses 1.3.2.2</i>			

Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

Productivity attributes	High productivity (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium productivity (medium risk, score = 2)	Low productivity (high risk, score = 3)
Average age at maturity	<5 years	5-15 years	>15 years
Average maximum age	<10 years	10-25 years	>25 years
Fecundity	>20,000 eggs per year	100-20,000 eggs per year	<100 eggs per year
Average maximum size	<100 cm	100-300 cm	>300 cm
Average size at maturity	<40 cm	40-200 cm	>200 cm
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	Demersal egg layer	Live bearer
Mean Trophic Level	<2.75	2.75-3.25	>3.25

Susceptibility attributes	Low susceptibility (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium susceptibility (medium risk, score = 2)	High susceptibility (high risk, score = 3)
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<10% overlap	10-30% overlap	>30% overlap
Encounterability The position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear, and the position of the stock/species within the habitat relative to the position of the gear	Low overlap with fishing gear (low encounterability).	Medium overlap with fishing gear.	High overlap with fishing gear (high encounterability). Default score for target species
Selectivity of gear type Potential of the gear to retain species	a Individuals < size at maturity are rarely caught	a Individuals < size at maturity are regularly caught.	a Individuals < size at maturity are frequently caught
	b Individuals < size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b Individuals < half the size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b Individuals < half the size at maturity are retained by gear.
Post-capture mortality (PCM) The chance that, if captured, a species would be released and that it would be in a condition permitting subsequent survival	Evidence of majority released post-capture and survival.	Evidence of some released post-capture and survival.	Retained species or majority dead when released.

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	