



## MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment Herring (*Clupea harengus*) in FAO 27, ICES divisions 6.a and 7.b-c (West of Scotland, West of Ireland)

**MarinTrust Programme**

Unit C, Printworks

22 Amelia Street

London

SE17 3BZ

E: [standards@marin-trust.com](mailto:standards@marin-trust.com)

T: +44 2039 780 819

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

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Herring ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> )
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	UK & Ireland
	Stock:	Herring in ICES divisions 6.a and 7.b-c (West of Scotland, West of Ireland)
Date	4 April 2023	
Report Code	GRB09	
Assessor	Léa Lebechnech	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	UK & Ireland	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	N/A	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Pelagia UK			
Country: UK & Ireland			
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 1
Assessment Period	To April 2023		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Herring ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> )
Stock	Herring in ICES divisions 6.a and 7.b-c (West of Scotland, West of Ireland)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union (Common Fisheries Policy-CFP)
Gear Type(s)	No information from the client
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's recommendation
Recommendation	<b>APPROVED</b>

**Table 2. Assessment Determination**

Assessment Determination
<p>If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, or if it appears in the CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as Marin Trust raw material. Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, nor does it appear in the CITES appendices; therefore, Herring in ICES divisions 6.a and 7.b-c (West of Scotland, West of Ireland), is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust raw material.</p> <p>ICES is not aware of an agreed precautionary management plan for herring in this area. A proposed rebuilding plan has not been evaluated by ICES. Due to its stock status being near the historical lowest, ICES advised no catches in 2021. In 2022, ICES advised that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2023 should be no more than 1212 tonnes.</p> <p>ICES cannot assess the stock and exploitation status relative to MSY and PA reference points, because those reference points are undefined; however, stock size is considered to be below possible reference points. Due to the lack of reference point indicated in the ICES Advice, a risk assessment approach was taken, and the stock was assessed under Category D. It passed the PSA risk-rating with a productivity score equal to 1.29 and susceptibility score equal to 2.25.</p> <p>Consequently, herring in ICES 6.a, 7.b-c, is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 Standard for by-products.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified herring in ICES 6.a, 7.b-c as Category D, as this stock is not subject to a stock assessment or management regime.</p> <p>The assessor correctly applied PSA scores given by the cited references. According to table D3, the stock passes the PSA.</p> <p>Herring in ICES 6.a, 7.b-c passes and therefore should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v.2.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
<p>The fishing gear has to be specified.</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>
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Herring in ICES divisions 6.a and 7.b-c (West of Scotland, West of Ireland)	European Union (CFP)	D	LC <sup>3</sup>	No

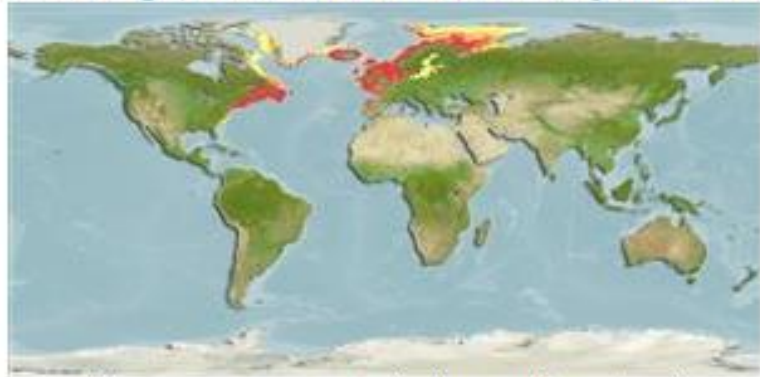
<sup>1</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/155123/45074983>

## 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.

<b>D1</b>	<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>)</b>		
	<b>Productivity Attribute</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
	Average age at maturity (years)	2.5	1	
	Average maximum age (years)	10.1	2	
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	>20,000-59,700	1	
	Average maximum size (cm)	35.2	1	
	Average size at maturity (cm)	20.5	1	
	Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	1	
	Mean trophic level	3.4	2	
	<b>Average Productivity Score</b>			<b>1.29</b>
	<b>Susceptibility Attribute</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
	Availability (area overlap)	Small overlap <10%	1	
	Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)	Marine; brackish; benthopelagic; oceanodromous, depth range 0-364 m, usually 0-200 m	2	
	Selectivity of gear type	No information, precautionary score	3	
	Post-capture mortality	Retained	3	
	<b>Average Susceptibility Score</b>			<b>2.25</b>
	<b>PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)</b>			<b>Pass</b>
	<b>Compliance rating</b>			<b>PASS</b>
	<b>Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant)</b>			
	For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision			
<p><a href="#">Native range</a>   <a href="#">All suitable habitat</a>   <a href="#">Point map</a>   <a href="#">Year 2100</a></p>  <p>This map was computer-generated and has not yet been reviewed.  <i>Clupea harengus</i> AquaMaps Data sources: GBIF OBIS</p>				
<b>References</b>				
ICES. 2022. Herring ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> ) in Division 6.a (North), autumn spawners (West of Scotland) In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2022. ICES Advice 2022, her.27.6aN: <a href="https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.20179925">https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.20179925</a> .				

Fishbase, *Clupea harengus* Linnaeus, 1758. Atlantic herring:

<https://www.fishbase.se/Summary/SpeciesSummary.php?ID=24&AT=herring>

Standard clauses 1.3.2.2

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			
<b>Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements</b>			
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.		
<b>Outcome:</b>			
<b>Evidence</b>			
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.			
<b>References</b>			
<b>Links</b>			
MarinTrust Standard clause		1.3.2.2, 4.1.4	
FAO CCRF		7.5.1	
GSSI		D.5.01	