



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Cod in FAO 27, ICES 2 between 62°N and 67°N (Norwegian Sea), southern Norwegian coastal cod

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, ICES 2 between 62°N and 67°N (Norwegian Sea), southern Norwegian coastal cod |
| | Country of origin of the product: | Norway |
| | Stock: | Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) in Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N (Norwegian Sea), southern Norwegian coastal cod |
| Date | 27 October 2023 | |
| Report Code | NOR22 | |
| Assessor | Ana Elisa Almeida Ayres | |
| Country of origin of the product - PASS | PASS | |
| Country of origin of the product - FAIL | NA | |

| Application details and summary of the assessment outcome | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Company Name(s): Scanbio AS | | | |
| Country: Norway | | | |
| Email address: | | Applicant Code: | |
| Certification Body Details | | | |
| Name of Certification Body: | | NSF | |
| Assessor | Peer Reviewer | Assessment Days | Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval |
| Ana Elisa Almeida Ayres | Léa Lebechnech | 0.5 | Initial |
| Assessment Period | October 2023 – October 2024 | | |

| Scope Details | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Main Species | Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) |
| Stock | Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) in Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N (Norwegian Sea), southern Norwegian coastal cod |
| Fishery Location | FAO 27, ICES 2 between 62°N and 67°N (Norwegian Sea), southern Norwegian coastal cod |
| Management Authority (Country/ State) | Norwegian Directorate of Fisheries |
| Gear Type(s) | Gillnets, bottom trawl, Danish seine, longline/handline and others |
| Outcome of Assessment | |
| Peer Review Evaluation | Agree with the assessor's determination |
| Recommendation | Approved |

Table 2. Assessment Determination

| Assessment Determination |
|--|
| <p>If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on Union for Conservation of Nature's Red List of Threatened Species - IUCN's Red List, or if it appears in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora - CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as Marin Trust raw material. Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) is not categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List and does not appear in CITES appendices; therefore, cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>The stock is subject to a specific management regime and reference points are defined, thus the species was assessed under category C. Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment and it PASSES Clause C1.1. The stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment to have biomass above the limit reference point, it PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) in FAO 27, ICES 2 between 62°N and 67°N (Norwegian Sea), southern Norwegian coastal cod is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.3 by-products standard.</p> |
| Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments |
| <p>The assessor correctly classified cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) in FAO 27, ICES 2 between 62°N and 67°N (Norwegian Sea) under 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 and the most recent stock assessment shows that the stock biomass is above the limit reference point. Therefore, the stock is considered to satisfy C1.1. and C1.2.</p> <p>In conclusion, southern Norwegian coastal cod passes both clauses (C1.1 and C1.2) and therefore should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v2.3.</p> |
| Notes for On-site Auditor |
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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 |
|-------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cod | <i>Gadus morhua</i> | Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) in Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N (Norwegian Sea), southern Norwegian coastal cod | Norwegian Directorate of Fisheries | C | LC | No |

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

² <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 | | 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. | 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.

According to ICES (2023): “ICES advises that when the precautionary approach is applied, catches in 2023 and in 2024 should be no more than 9136 tonnes. Assuming recreational catches of 4420 tonnes, this implies a commercial catch of no more than 4716 tonnes.”

The stock assessment uses trends-based assessment based on standardized CPUE index from the reference fleet. The input data includes: CPUE (2007–2021) from a coastal reference fleet (9–15 m); commercial catches (landings, age, and length frequencies from commercial catch sampling); catches reported from tourist fishing businesses raised to total recreational catches, annual maturity data from the Norwegian coastal survey Q4. Bycatch is included. Discarding is not included in the commercial catch, but discarding in the rod and line sector of the recreational fishery is included in the recreational catch estimate. Catches are represented in Figure 1.

Catches

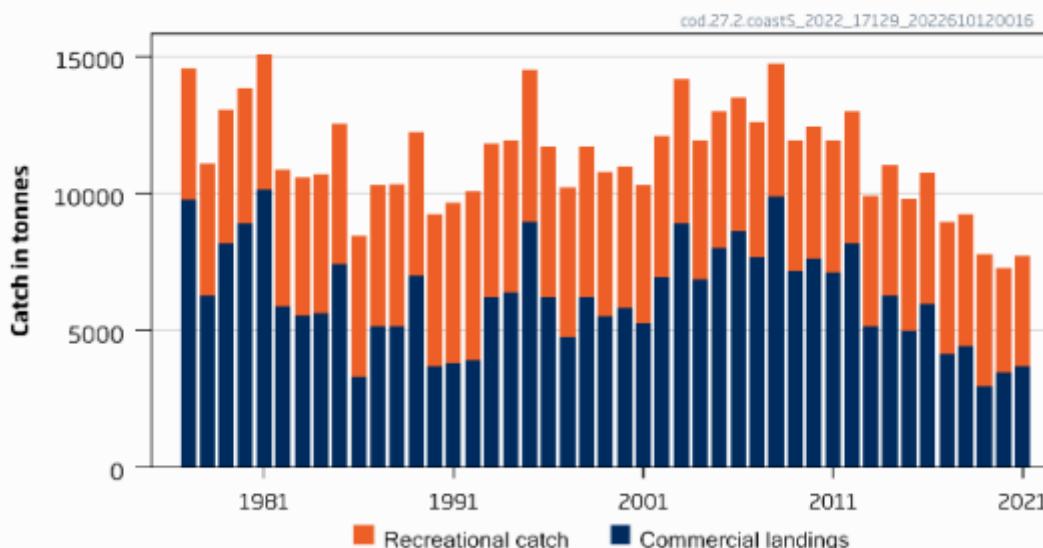


Figure 1. Cod (*Gadus morhua*) in Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N, southern Norwegian coastal cod. Recreational catches are fixed from 2009–2019 at 4800 tonnes (ICES, 2023).

Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process. C.1 is met.

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.

According to ICES (2023): “Stock size is above the MSY $B_{trigger}$ proxy ($I_{trigger}$), and fishing pressure is below the F_{MSY} proxy” (Figure 2).

Biomass index

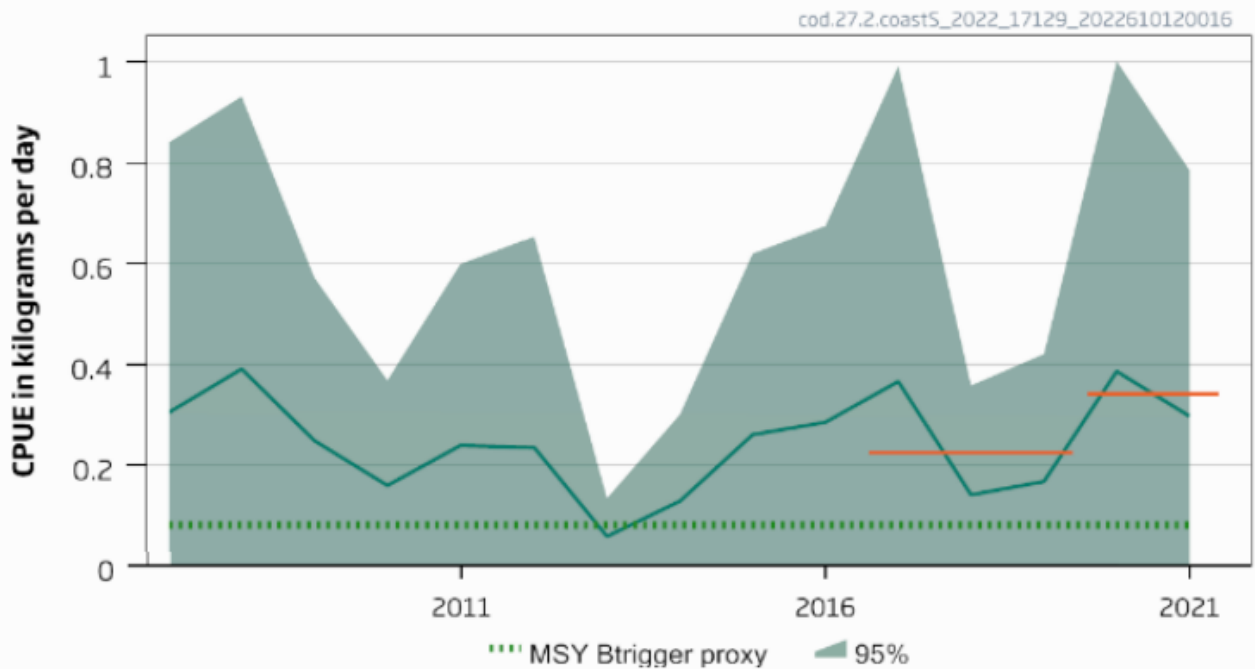


Figure 2. The biomass index is a composite standardized CPUE index from the coastal reference fleet (9–15 m vessel length) in areas 6 and 7 during quarters 3 and 4, 2007–2021. The horizontal orange lines indicate the average of the most recent two years and the previous three years.

The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), C1.2 is met.

References

ICES. 2023. Cod (*Gadus morhua*) in Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N (Norwegian Sea), southern Norwegian coastal cod. In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2023. ICES Advice 2023, cod. 27.1-2coastS, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21828309>

Links

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